

THE WEATHER

Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.
Not much change in temperatures.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1914

AD-MONITIONS
The ad. that "gets a laugh" never
gets anything else—least of all a filled-
in coupon.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,798.

BATTLE CONTINUES TO RAGE BUT SITUATION UNCHANGED ALONG THE LINE OF ACTION

Report That Situation is Stationary Not Accepted in L
as Meaning That Fighting Has Ceased—Battle Also L
ing Waged on the Alsace Frontier Has Yet to
Reach Its End—Anti-German Feeling.

RUSSIANS AND AUSTRIANS ARE CONTRADICTIONARY

Both Sides Claim Advantage in Progress of War in Far East—
German Attempts to Cross the River Vistula at Josefow
Are Repulsed With Heavy Losses—Attack on
Russian Positions Prove a Failure.

London, Oct. 18.—In the center and the Vosges the situa-
tion is stationary. This is not accepted here to mean that no
fighting is taking place, and it is considered likely that the bat-
tle on the Alsace frontier, which has been proceeding several
days, has yet to reach its end.

The Germans have established civil administration in the
greater part of Belgium, and are said to have demanded war
levies.

The arrival in London of thousands of Belgian refugees has
stirred up populations in the poorer districts of the city against
the Germans. Thousands of Germans are continuing business
or are remaining at their employment throughout the country,
and the agitation for the discharge of those employed in hotels,
barber shops and other places is growing.

Again the Russians and the Austrians flatly contradict one
another as to progress of events in the East. The Austrians
claim the operations are progressing favorably for them, while
an official Petrograd report received tonight says attempts by
the Austrians to cross the river San failed.

It would appear from reports of correspondents at Petrograd
that the Germans made repeated attempts to cross the Vistula
at Josefow, but were driven back with heavy casualties. The
correspondents say the fighting was part of the general attack
on the Russian positions on the Vistula and that they proved a
failure.

British and French fleets and the Montenegrin army are at-
tacking Cattaro, the fortified seaport of Austria, in Dalmatia,
the first sortie from which the Montenegrins claim to have re-
pulsed.

Throughout their sphere of operations, Servian reports say,
the Servians are sweeping everything before them. It is not
believed here however, that very serious fighting has been tak-
ing place there recently, as weather and road conditions must
have been against it.

Battles of Little Moment.

From the battle front. Oct. 18, via
Paris, Oct. 18.—What in previous wars
would have been called great battles
were fought today on the eastern wing
of the line stretching from the Bel-
gian coast to Switzerland. In this
great battle of nations, however, these
sights are regarded merely as inci-
dents. Fighting always has been of
a fierce nature in this district owing
to the strenuous efforts of the Germans
to obtain possession of the strong
fortresses of Verdun, Toul and Epinal
to open a way from Metz into France.

Sain Die, on the Murthe 32 miles
northwest of Epinal, was the center of
today's attacks which resulted in a
repulse for the Germans with heavy
casualties. The mountaineers kept the
Germans busy by utilizing their re-
markable mountain guns and baffling
their efforts to displace them.

Their greatest achievement in the
recent operations was the cutting of
railroad communication between Col-
mar, capital of upper Alsace, and
Mulhouse, Prussia, thereby increas-
ing the difficulties of the Germans in
sending their wounded to the rear and
bringing up supplies.

Prepare For Siege.
The Germans have brought ten inch
mortars in this district, supposedly for
an intended eventual siege of Belfort.

In view of that the French have
renewed their attacks from the south
and again advanced beyond Altkirch.
A great part of the fighting zone in
southern Alsace is illuminated at night
by forest fires along the Swiss frontier
caused by shells falling across the
border.

Along the entrenched line where the
armies have been face to face for six
weeks nothing beyond a desultory
bombardment occurred today; but fight-
ing continues farther north, on the
western wing, where the German ef-
forts to break the allies' lines have

French Troops at Rest in the Attack on the German Frontier



This is midday with the French troops, who are moving on toward Metz, with the hope of crushing the army of the crown prince. The soldiers have
stacked arms, and have laid off to rest themselves before another march.

GERMANS PREPARE FOR EARLY ATTACK

Everything Gotten in Readiness for Renewing Battle.

HEAVILY REINFORCED

Army Which Sat Down Before Antwerp
Is Free to Aid in Driving Back
Allied Forces of Eng-
land and France.

Berlin, via The Hague and London,
Oct. 18.—All signs indicate a change is
impending in the struggle in northern
France, where for weeks the hostile
armies have faced each other in such
strongly entrenched positions that nei-
ther has been able to advance except
at enormous cost. The principal ef-
fect of the mutual flanking operations
has been to extend the battle lines
without either side finding a weak spot.
The German army which besieged
Antwerp now is free, and the invading
forces have been strengthened other-
wise for an assault against some point
in the extended battle front. Rigid se-
crecy is preserved as to the point chosen
for that movement. Official German
bulletins throw no light on the nature
of the impending stroke. America is
perhaps better informed concerning that
than is Germany. The latest bullet-
letin reports this stereotype:
"The situation is unchanged."
Positions Like Fortresses.
Reports from the front state the en-
trenched positions in the center have
become full fledged fortresses. The in-
fantry is lodged in such elaborately
protected shelter pits that damage is
done only when a heavy shell strikes
squarely. Shrapnel or shell fragments
do not penetrate. Heavy artillery is
planted in masses near the line.
Demonstrations are frequent. After
the fall of Antwerp the cheers of the
German troops caused the French to
believe a general attack was impending,
and it drew a general fire from the
French.

German headquarters state the
French report of a repulse by the
French of a night attack near St. Die,
in the French department of Vosges,
on October 11, had no other foundation
than the German cheering, to which the
French answered, with a half hour's
heavy artillery and rifle fire along the
seventeen mile front.
The French still hold the eastern
frontier fortress line, although a num-
ber of barrier forts have fallen.
Swiss newspapers report severe fight-
ing and frequent artillery duels in the
vicinity of Belfort, France. The Ger-
man papers are without direct news
regarding operations in this section.
Prince Joachim, youngest son of Em-
peror William, has been promoted to
be a captain and reassigned as a staff
officer in the Eleventh army corps.

put to them and their identity was
revealed only when they claimed to
know the commander of the regiment
to which they had applied for service.
They said they had seen him at a cer-
tain place but the commander not hav-
ing been there the spies were forced to
reveal their identity. They were shot.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTING.

Much Damage Done German Property
in London Saturday Night by Mobs.
London, Oct. 18.—Anti-German riot-
ing in London last night seems to have
been more general than first supposed.
Twenty shops were wrecked. Damage
was done in Deptford borough and in
Old Kent road. In the former district
several stores were attacked and one
was fired. In Old Kent road meat mar-
kets were smashed and confectionery
stores wrecked. Some of the shops were
pillaged.

Police were called out and twenty
persons arrested.
Great excitement prevailed today in
Deptford and neighboring boroughs.
Crowds in the streets refused to move
(Continued on Page Two)

SIR JOHN FRENCH TELLS OF BATTLES

British Field Marshal Gives
Accounts to Government.

DEATH LIST IS GIVEN

Two Long Statements Made Public at
London Telling of Part British
Troops Have Played in Move-
ment to Check Germans.

London, Oct. 18.—In two long re-
ports made public here today Sir John
French, field marshal, recounts with
considerable detail the fighting in
which the British expeditionary force
was engaged during the month end-
ing September 28.

This fighting included the retreat-
ment from Mons southward to the Sambre,
and the advance, after a most vigor-
ous offensive on the part of the allies,
back to the river Aisne and the first
stage of the desperate encounters
along the line of that river, which
included the crossing of the streams
in the face of determined German op-
position.

The first report discloses that it was
September 6, that the allies took the
offensive which checked the German
advance. General Von Kluck's advance to
the southeast of Paris and that it required
four days to compel the Germans to
turn their backs on the French capital.
The second report, dated October 18,
General French refers to the attacks
and counter-attacks, which were pro-
ceeding when the report was conclud-
ed September 28.

In an additional report Gen French
makes a special mention of a long
list of officers and men who have dis-
tinguished themselves.

The British Killed

Over Twelve Thousand Have Paid
Price of Death in War

London, Oct. 18.—An official report
by General French, commanding the
British expeditionary force, gives the
total of British killed, wounded and
missing from Sep 12 to Oct 8 as 661
officers and 12,980 men.
The war office tonight issued another
casualty list received from headquar-
ters under date of September 18. It
gives fifty one noncommissioned officers
and 49 men missing. 149 men
wounded and 555 men missing.
Those of the killed belonged entire-
ly to the Royal Scots, the Royal Irish
and the East Surrey regiments. The
East Surrey's, The King's Own Scot-
tish Borderers and the Somerset Light
Infantry figure largely in the missing
list.

WAR PROMISES TO BE LONG DRAWN OUT FIGHT

World's Finances Will Suffer From Con-
ditions—Efforts to Relieve.

New York, Oct. 18.—War news the
past week was regarded in many quar-
ters of the financial district as making
for a prolongation of the conflict, and
the consequent disturbance of the
world's finances. Measures for coping
with the situation, however, made steady
progress.
The call on subscribers to the \$100,-
000,000 gold pool for a twenty-five per
cent payment increased the foreign ex-
change resources of the pool commit-
tee, but the sustained strength of rates
revealed the extent of the requirements
to be met. Domestic money conditions
improved further, rates for mercantile
paper reaching to six per cent, and call
loans in Wall street to 7 per cent and
under.
Promises of the early operation of the
Federal Reserve System had its in-
fluence in this connection.

CONGRESS TO END DURING THIS WEEK

War Revenue Bill Goes to
Conference Today.

TO ADJOURN BY FRIDAY

Congressman Henry Will Continue
Fight for Legislation to Relieve
Cotton Situation—Adjourn-
ment Certain.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The war re-
venue bill will go into the House to-
morrow and be sent to conference. Ad-
ministration leaders hope obstructions
in its path have been removed. If
not they believe all can be cleared
away in time for adjournment of
Congress Wednesday or Thursday.

In the event there is no quorum
present tomorrow some Southern Demo-
crats, particularly Representative
Henry of Texas, who still intends to
fight for some form of cotton relief
legislation, may prevent the bill go-
ing to conference until Tuesday. Ma-
jority Leader Underwood has sent for
absentees in nearby districts, and is
certain there will be little delay. A
conference agreement on the measure
revised by the Senate is expected by
Wednesday and its approval by both
Houses is anticipated by Thursday at
the latest. Adjournment will follow
immediately.

Majority Leader Underwood ex-
pressed the hope tonight that the House
Democrats would yield in their insis-
tence for cotton legislation after the
decisive defeat of the cotton bond
amendment in the Senate. In any
event it is expected to conclude the
long session this week.

AUSTRIANS AGAIN DEFEATED

Servian Drive Them Back With Heavy
Losses Near the Drina

Paris, Oct. 18.—A Havas agency de-
spatched from Nish says:
"The Austrians again have been de-
feated in Servian territory near the
Drina. They attacked the Servian
right with infantry and artillery on
Mount Goutchevo but were met by a
terrible fire and the enemy back on the
Drina. Many were drowned and six
hundred were taken prisoners."

THE AFRICAN TROUBLE

Messages Exchanged Between Oppos-
ing Political Leaders on Matter

London, Oct. 18.—A dispatch to Reu-
ters from Pretoria quotes a telegram
sent by General Louis Botha, premier
and commander in chief of the Union
of South Africa's forces to General
Hertzog, general Botha's chief political
opponent.

"Nobody regrets the treacherous
acts of the traitors more than I," the
telegram says, "in view of the fact
that a number of inexperienced men
were scandalously misled in this way."
"There are no negotiations being
carried on with the rebel leaders, the
rebellion can only be suppressed by
force. The general opinion is that an
immediate public repudiation of Col-
onel Maritz's acts by you and others
mentioned in his ultimatum will do
much toward reaching the results
desired at. What do you propose fur-
ther?"

London, Oct. 18.—American Ambassa-
dor Page, together with the French,
Japanese, Russian, Italian and Spanish
ambassadors and others of the diplo-
matic corps, attended a regular mass
meeting at the King Charles of Rumania,
at the Greek church today.

RAILROADS AGAIN BEG FOR ADVANCE

Thirty-Five Eastern Lines All
Want to Increase Rates.

APPEAL TO COMMISSION

Declare That European War Has Made
It Imperative That At Least
Five Percent Advance in
Rates be Granted Them

Washington, Oct. 18.—Asserting they
least the five percent increase in
freight rates they recently were denied.
dial conditions, aggravated by the Eu-
ropean war, eastern railways will
present arguments to the Interstate
Commerce Commission tomorrow
in support of their application for at
least the five percent increase in
freight rates they recently were denied.

Since the filing of the report and
entry of the order by the commission
in these cases facts and circumstances
have arisen which, taken in connection
with the facts already before your
commission your petitioners believe
will justify the relief herein prayed
for.

"The unforeseen European war" the
petition added, "has brought about an
unparalleled destruction of wealth
and dislocation of credit throughout
the civilized world. It is certain that
the competition for capital will be
keen and interest rates higher for
some years to come than in any cor-
responding period within living mem-
ory. The emergency thus resulting is
extremely serious."

Attention also was directed to the
fact that the petitioning railroads
have obligations maturing during the
next year amounting to more than
\$500,000,000 and that it is imperative
these obligations be met.
"In reopening the case the commis-
sion limited its hearing to facts dis-
closed, and occurrences originating
subsequently to the date upon which
the records previously made in these
cases were closed."

STRAIGHT FOOTBALL WAS FEATURE OF SOUTHERN GAMES

Wet Grounds and Rain Prevented
Play of Points of Play Being Used

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 18.—Southern grid-
iron saw little but so-called "straight
football" yesterday, the rains of the
past week having left most of the
fields soft and soggy. Although sev-
eral important games were played,
the events for the most part showed
true form, few upsets being noted. The
defeat of Georgia Tech. by Alabama
University at Birmingham 13 to 9 was,
perhaps, the greatest surprise of the
day. North Carolina's 41 to 6 victory
over Georgia was regarded as a sur-
prise, as the Georgians only the week
before had unexpectedly won from
Sewanee.

In defeating South Carolina 49
to 0, the Varsity football team of
Virginia failed to roll up as
score as had been predicted.
ern gridiron experts, but
ed out that the Virgin-
tically nothing but
second half of the
frated Clemson 22
olians displaying
strength. Yet
whole, failed
able insight
of Southern

Manasse from the
the By
witness
honors
iel C.
will
ple
Be
re

WILSON WRITES OF ACHIEVEMENTS TO MR. UNDERWOOD

Chief Executive Appreciative
of Good Work Done by
Present Congress.

UNDERWOOD SAYS THAT WILSON GETS CREDIT

Letter is an Endorsement of Every
Democratic Congressman for Re-
election—Underwood Predicts
Era of Peace Prosperity

Washington, Oct. 18.—President Wil-
son made public today a letter to Ma-
jority Leader Underwood of the House
in which he reviewed the achievements
of his administration, outlined the
program for the next session of Con-
gress, and declared "the Democratic
party is now in fact the only instru-
ment ready to the country's hand by
which anything can be accomplished."

The President wrote the letter as an
endorsement of all Democratic mem-
bers of Congress in lieu of speeches
he said he would like to make in
every congressional district. He pre-
dicted victory for his party in the elec-
tions because every thoughtful man
sees that a change of parties just
now would set the clock back not for-
ward, and because "a practical nation
is not likely to reject such a team,
full of the spirit of public service, and
substitute, in the control of great tasks,
either a party upon which a deep de-
moralization has fallen, or a party
which has not grown to a stature that
would warrant its assuming the re-
sponsible burdens of state."

The legislative program begun dur-
ing the present Congress was declared
by the President to have been begun
to destroy private control of busi-
ness free. He said that the people
of the country had been served by this
Congress as "they have never been
served before."

Outlining the work already accom-
plished, Mr. Wilson mentioned the re-
form of the tariff, the passage of the
new currency bill, the anti-trust bill
and the handling of the great tasks,
He said he doubted if "there has ever
been a finer exhibition of teamwork
or of unhesitating devotion to the ful-
fillment of party pledges in the re-
sponsible burdens of state."

The trade commission bill
Praising the new tariff bill the
President asserted that "private con-
trol had shown its sinister face on
every hand in America. It had been
it for a long time, and sometimes
very brazenly, in the trusts, and in the
virtual domination of credit by small
groups of men. He said that high
prices did not spring directly from the
tariff, but out of the suppression of
competition which flourished more eas-
ily under the protection of a high tar-
iff. He declared that the tariff was
not to be cut off at the roots" he
declared.

"If our party were to be called upon
to name the particular point of prin-
ciple in which it differs from its op-
ponents most sharply and in which it
feels itself most definitely sustained
by experience," continued the Presi-
dent, "We should no doubt say that it
was this. That we would have no deal-
ings with monopoly but reject it al-
together; while our opponents were
ready to adopt it into the realm of
law, and seek merely to regulate it
and moderate it in its operation. It
is our purpose to destroy monopoly
and maintain competition as the only
effective instrument of business
liberty."

Deep Labor Justice

Justice has been done the laborer,
declared the President, and his labor
is no longer to be treated as if it
were merely an inanimate object of
commerce disconnected from the for-
tunes and happiness of a living human
being, to be dealt with as an object
of sale and barter."

Of the currency bill Mr. Wilson said
"we have extended a democracy of
credit such as has never existed in
this country before." He declared that
"credit is now at the disposal of every
man who can show energy and assets,"
and because of the system tested
with the government, said "it is
self-government as well as democracy."

It was impossible to complete rural
credit legislation the letter added, but
"Federal Reserve Act itself, 'facili-
tate and enlarge agricultural credit
to an extraordinary degree.'"
"The program for the next
session of Congress, the President in-
tended legislation for building up the
business of the country, and the com-
pletion of a great program for
conservation of our natural re-
sources and the development of the
power of the country."
"Without a Congress in close sym-
ony with the administration," wrote
President, "a whole scheme of
e and honor and disinterested
ce to the world, can not be brought
a full realization."

Underwood Credits Wilson
era of peace with foreign na-
and domestic prosperity was pra-
for the American people by
ity Leader Underwood of the
e in a reply, made public tonig-
ing President Wilson for his let-
(Continued on Page Eight.)

DANIEL A. TOMPKINS OF CHARLOTTE DEAD

Co-Founder of The Observer,
and Captain of Industry.

One of the Pioneer Cotton Seed Oil
Manufacturers in the Carolinas
and Prominent in Making
Charlotte a City

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 18.—Daniel A. Tompkins co-founder with J. P. Caldwell of the Charlotte Observer and for more than 25 years a central figure in the industrial world of the two Carolinas, died at his summer home at Montreat, N. C., this afternoon, aged 62 years. His death followed a general weakening for a week or more of his condition which had been that of partial paralysis for about three years.

Born at Edgefield, S. C., Oct. 12, 1852, he was educated at the University of South Carolina and the Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., and for years was a master mechanic in the employ of New York and Pennsylvania corporations. Returning South in 1882 he located in Charlotte and began the development, engineering and contracting that has made Charlotte a manufacturing center.

A pioneer in the cottonseed oil mill industry, he built perhaps two hundred such plants in this section, while more than a hundred cotton mills are the result of his initiative and advice.

Mr. Tompkins was appointed by President McKinley a member of the Industrial Commission and by former President Cleveland as director of the Equitable Life Assurance Company.

BATTLE CONTINUES TO RAGE, BUT SITUATION UNCHANGED ALONG THE LINE OF ACTION.

(Continued From Page One.)

At orders of policemen and soldiers. Twenty bakeries, butcher shops and saloons were completely wrecked. Rioters threatened to attack German places in Bromley and other boroughs, if they were permitted to open.

The rioting was led by one hundred dock laborers who had been turned out of a lodging house to make room for Belgian refugees. The men gathered in a German saloon and smashed the windows and the bar. The saloon owner was charged with having started a report that two British battleships had been destroyed.

The shop of a German butcher in the window of which a picture of Emperor William was displayed, was wrecked.

LINER REACHES PORT.

Vessel Which Struck Mine Not Badly Injured—No One Hurt.

Rotterdam, Oct. 18.—The Holland-America steamer Noordam, which struck a mine in the North Sea yesterday, arrived here safely today. It was stated no one on board had been injured. The steamer was damaged somewhat, but to what extent is not known.

The Noordam, which left New York on Oct. 8, fouled the mine 50 miles off the Hook of Holland, and began to take water at the stern. Investigation showed the rudder and steering apparatus had been shattered and that the ship and her fittings were considerably strained. Her compartments other than the stern, held tight.

A wireless message announced the steamer Westerdijk accompanied the damaged vessel to the hook. The Noordam was stopped in the Downs by a British warship, but was permitted to proceed.

TO ASK MINISTERS QUESTIONS

Reassembling of Parliament Will Bring Investigation of Matters

London, Oct. 18.—Notice has been given that the following questions among others, will be addressed to the ministers on the reassembling of Parliament:

"Whether the large number of military and naval officers employed in the press censors department cannot be reduced by trained journalists, thus enabling the officers to place their experience at the disposal of recruits."

What authority had the secretary of the Board of Trade for stating that Zeppelin dirigible balloons would attack London at the end of October, and whether he is aware that his statement caused an increase in insurance rates, adding greatly to the expenses of business men. Whether the secretary for Scotland is aware that Methil Harbor (Scotland) on the Firth of Forth, is brilliantly lighted during the night and that the local belief is that signalling takes place with the enemy.

"Whether more than one member of the royal family having pecuniary interests in the ranks of the enemy and what steps are proposed to be taken. Whether the foreign secretary is aware that a regular courier service exists between London and headquarters of the German army, and whether he will instruct the passport department to exert greater stringency."

BATTLE PROGRESSES FAVORABLY

Austrian Official Statement

He in London, Oct. 18.—The London correspondent has for following Austrian official regarding operations in G was given out in Vienna:

"The battles on the through Stry, Sambor on the river San are probably, as are also our operations along the North of Wysskow the again attacked and repulsed."

"At Synowuckow we secured a crossing of the river, the heights were captured and pursued further occupied the bus, south of Stry a severe fighting. Our the Stry river are prisoners have been taken."

AMERICAN STEAMER CAPTURED

Vessel Flying American Colors Carried Into Halifax as Prize of War.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 18.—The steamer Brindilla, flying the American flag was brought into port today as a war prize by the British auxiliary cruiser Carolina. The Brindilla was formerly the German steamer Washington.

She cleared from New York for Alexandria Egypt Tuesday and was captured the same day by British cruiser. Later she was transferred to the charge of the Carolina which placed a prize crew on board. She is reported to have contraband of war in her cargo. The admiralty court will consider the case.

IDENTITY OF THE STEAMER

Thought to be Tank Steamer Recently Changed from German to U. S. A. New York, Oct. 18.—The steamer Brindilla, brought into Halifax as a prize is believed to be a Standard Oil tank steamer.

On September 21 it was announced here that the German tank steamer Washington of the Riedemann Line of Hamburg, had been bought by the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey and soon would be placed under the American flag. Shipping index reveals that the Washington was changed from German to American registry some time between September 23 and 30 and given the name "Brindilla."

It was said at the time of her announced purchase by the Standard Oil Company that although added to the American Merchant Marine she would continue to be manned by her German crew, and officers.

WAR ON ENGLAND SOON.

German Plan Invasion of Island in Late October is Reported.

London, Oct. 18.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuters Telegram Company says that it is reported from Sluis that Admiral Von Tirpitz, German minister of the Navy, is at Tintwerp, where it is assumed he arrived soon after the fall of the fortress.

A dispatch from Rome on October 18 said that according to German newspapers the Italian capital the war against Great Britain would begin late in October, after the fall of Antwerp, when Belgium would become the base of operations against England. The correspondent also credited the German press with the announcement that Admiral Van Tirpitz had stated he would go aboard the flagship of the German fleet and direct the operations of the navy.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

French Government Claims Everything Going As Desired.

Paris, Oct. 18.—The French official statement issued this afternoon says: "The Belgian army in Belgium has vigorously repulsed several attacks by Germans at crossings of the river Yser."

"On our left wing north of the Canal La Bassée, the allies occupy a front on Ghienchy. Allies from Fromelles have retaken Armentieres."

"The north of Arras, yesterday was marked by a notable advance on our part."

"Between the region of Aar and the Oise we have progressed slightly at certain points."

"In the center and on our right wing the situation remains stationary."

Portland, Ore., Oct. 18.—Santa Catalina, of the Grace Line, en-route here from New York, took fire in the Columbia river, near St. Helens, late today and was beached with the loss of one life, that of a fireman. The vessel was badly damaged.

MOTHERS OF THIS COUNTRY

have through all ages past and will through all years to come, take care of the ordinary simple ailments incident to every family with their own favorite remedy.

In almost every home in the land, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the recognized standard household remedy for female ills; thousands of American women owe their good health to it. Made from the roots and herbs of the field, it is a simple remedy in which suffering women may place perfect confidence. It contains no narcotics or harmful drugs. (advertisement.)

Classified advertising in this paper costs you so little for the net average of results that the charge is almost negligible.

Take a real estate ad., for instance. A "For Sale" notice may sell your property right off the bat. You save anywhere from, say, \$25 to \$200 commission. Even if the ad. is lost in many times the nothing.

Just one way to sell.

Acute Articular Rheumatism

Relieved By Anti-Kamnia Tablets

The exact cause of rheumatism is unknown, though it is generally believed to be due to an excess of uric acid in the blood. It may be also said with equal truth that no remedy has been found which is a specific in all cases. In fact the literature of rheumatism shows that there are but few drugs which have not been given a trial. In the hands of one observer we find that a certain drug has been used with the utmost satisfaction; to be a great disappointment. All physicians however agree that every method of treatment is aided by the administration of some remedy to relieve the pain and quiet the nervous system and Dr. W. S. Schultze expresses the opinion of thousands of practitioners when he says that Anti-Kamnia Tablets should be given in preference over all other remedies for the relief of the pain in all forms of rheumatism. These tablets can be purchased in any quantity. They are also unsurpassed in headaches, neuralgia and all pain. Ask for A-K Tablets.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 15—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations. Lambert, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South.

Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Raleigh Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, JOHN T. WEST, Div. Frt. Agt., Div. Pass. Agt., Wilmington, N. C. Raleigh, N. C.

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS FOR
AMMUNITION
WINCHESTER RIFLES U. M. C.
REMINGTON SHOT GUNS
WINCHESTER REPEATING
WINCHESTER AUTOMATIC
REMINGTON AUTOMATIC
ALSO
FOX, LEVEVER, ITHACA, KNICKERBOCKER and IVER JOHNSON
WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.
J. W. MURCHISON & CO
WHOLESALE



THE A. DAVID CO.
TAILORS, CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS

Why Hesitate?

The Great Sale of Boys' Suits is Still Going on at
J. M. SOLKY & CO.'S.

You Are Missing the Bargains That Will Never Come Again.

Boys' Double Breasted Suits, Knickerbocker Pants, ages from 7 to 18,

1-2 OFF

Their Regular Price. Don't Wait Until the Sizes are All Picked Over; but Come Early and Avoid the Rush.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

PHONE 617.

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

ANTS ANTS ANTS

Do you wish to get rid of the pestiferous ants?

We have a fresh supply of HOODOO Ant Paper and Thunderbolt.

A trial will convince you of their efficacy. 15 cents for the Ant Paper and 25 cents for the Thunderbolt. No advance in the prices on account of the War in Europe.

We are WHOLESALE and RETAIL sellers of Shepard's Fly Destroyers and ALL OTHER preparations manufactured by the Shepard Chemical Co.

DON'T FORGET THE PIANO Trade Building contest.

In addition to the beautiful Piano, one of the BEST on the market, we have many SILVER pieces, knives, forks and spoons, and FOUR GOLD Watches to be distributed in the meantime.

Get your club together, and win some of these beautiful gifts.

They are worth HAVING and WORTH WORKING for.

Don't FORGET to ask for your votes whenever you make a CASH Purchase.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

Front and Grace Streets.

HUNTING FOR A BUYER.

For that sure furniture is the sort of quest for which the Business Locals are especially adapted. Try it.

THE BADGE OF HONOR



W. R. BARKSDALE
FOR
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

WM. GREGERSEN

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

112 North Water St. Wilmington, N. C.

POULTRY, EGGS, PEANUTS, POTATOES, FRUITS and PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.

Seaboard Air Line Rwy

The Progressive Railway of the South.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR

Raleigh, N. C.

\$4.75 ROUND TRIP RATE, Including One Admission to Fair Grounds.

On sale October 17th to 24th, inclusive. Limited, returning, Midnight, October 26th. For information, call 'Phone 178.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

State of North Carolina, New Hanover County. In the Superior Court, September Term, 1914.

Murchison National Bank vs. Independent Mfg. Co., et al.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made and entered at the September Term, A. D. 1914, in a cause therein pending, wherein Murchison National Bank is plaintiff and Independent Mfg. Co., D. McEachern, H. L. Volders, N. H. Carter, W. H. Shearin, E. A. Hawes and Sam'l Blossom are defendants, the undersigned receiver duly appointed in said cause, will expose for sale by public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at the Court House door of the County of New Hanover, in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 16th day of November, A. D. 1914, at 12 o'clock M., all of the property, assets, and effects of the defendant Independent Mfg. Co., except the choses in action and accounts due said company and money on hand; also excepting all logs and manufactured products which may be on hand, among which said property is the following described real estate and personal property which may be seen and inspected at the plant of the company near Castle Haynes, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the western line of the right of way of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company's branch of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company near where the railroad track crosses the North East branch of the Cape Fear river, where said line of said right of way of said railroad intersects with the high water mark of said Cape Fear River, and runs thence in a southerly direction with the said western line of the right of way of said railroad Two Hundred and Ninety-five (295) feet to a stake in said line; thence at right angles with said right of way of said railroad and in a westerly direction to the run of a drain or branch below the mill, thence in a northerly direction following the meanders of said branch to its mouth; thence in an easterly direction following the meanders of the said North East branch of the Cape Fear River, to the Beginning, containing 18 acres more or less; and also the saw mill now on said land and all the machinery, boilers, engines, dry kilns, pipes and all other appurtenances connected with said business.

The above described property includes 1 Thirty H. P. Russell & Co. Engine; 1 Thirty-five H. P. upright Boiler; 1 One Hundred H. P. Eby City Boiler; 1 Fifty H. P. Eby City Engine; 1 Nance Saw with Curtis carriage; 2 Perkins Hand Feed Shingle Machines; 1 Fifty-two Titus Veneering Machine with back rolls for crate; Heavy Cape Basket Staves, Hoops with forms for manufacturing; 1 Titus Concave Heading Machine; 1 Titus Automatic Knife Grinder; 1 No. 17 Hoyt Bros. Co. Planer; 1 Gummer; 1 J. A. Fay & Egan Rip Saw Machine; 1 J. A. Fay & Egan 8 foot Automatic Saw mill; 2 Jones & Co. Bottom Machines; 1 Log Haul; 1 4x8 Worthington Steam Pump; 1 Thirty-six foot Dry Kiln; 1 Box Trimmer line and counter shafting Pullers belting and conveyors; 4 Three Room Houses; 3 Five Room Houses; 1 Six Room House; 1 Two-Story Tin Roof Warehouse; 4x6x1; 1 40x60 Factory Room, tin roofed, and Mill building.

Terms of sale, Cash. Sale to be confirmed by the Court.

H. L. VOLLERS, Receiver.

cc14-30d

Purcell House

Furnished—Forty Rooms

European Plan Only

FOR LEASE

Possession Given October 1st

apply to

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

Purcell Building

Wilmington, N. C.

LADIES DRESS SHOES

\$4.00 and \$4.50

GOODS

\$2.98

\$3.15

AT

Hewlett & Price's
BIG SHOE SALE

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

MILL—RAILROAD—STEAMBOAT WORK

FOUNDERS—BOILER MAKERS—MACHINISTS.

MOTOR BOAT BUILDERS

Railroad and Wharf Facilities

WORK AND PRICES GUARANTEED

A. D. S. Shampoo Pearl

Unsurpassed for Shampooing the hair and cleansing the scalp. Also relieves irritation; price, 25c.

Try a package of Anti-Ache for Headache and Neuralgia; 25c.

Phone your wants to 55. You will find our Delivery System Prompt and Reliable.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1914

No. 126 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!

We are now prepared to make prompt deliveries of

—BRICK—

and will appreciate all orders given us.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

FAIRS

RALEIGH, N. C.—North Carolina State Fair . . . \$4.75

Tickets on sale October 17th to 24th, limited to October 26th.

NEWBERN, N. C.—Eastern Carolina Fair . . . \$2.90

Tickets on sale October 26th to 30th, limited to October 31st.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Cumberland Co. Fair . . \$3.25

Tickets on sale October 25th to 30th, limited to October 31st.

RATES INCLUDE ONE ADMISSION INTO FAIR GROUNDS.

For Any Information 'Phone 160-J.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Standard Railroad of the South.

CAMPAIGNERS GETTING WARMED UP TO WORK

Democratic Leaders Predict Overwhelming Victory.

Principle Object Is to Get Voters to
Turn Out—Speakers Declare that
People are Generally in Favor
of Amendments

(Special Star Correspondence)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 18.—The coming week will be one of greatly increased activities in campaigning by Democratic leaders who will go into every section of the State under the direction of State Democratic headquarters here. Chairman Warren says the campaign is progressing admirably, the special effort being in the direction of getting the voters out and Democratic principles seem to be so deeply and generally imbedded in the personalities of the folk that the usual overwhelming Democratic majorities are a certainty. Party leaders express themselves as confident of increased Democratic majorities and still further reducing the very slim representation of Republicanism in the State legislature.

While the State Democratic headquarters is not carrying the burden of the campaign for the constitutional amendments and is leaving this matter to the special committee of which J. W. Bailey is chairman, campaign speakers who are getting out among the folk say that sentiment for the amendments is all right and that their adoption seems certain.

Campaigning for the coming week will include engagements for the prominent Democratic leaders as follows:

Governor Craig-Winston Salem, Monday night; Newton Thursday and Asheville Friday night.

Attorney General T. W. Bickett-Bellehaven Tuesday night; Wilmington Wednesday night; Southport Thursday night; Whiteville Friday; and Burgaw Saturday.

J. W. Bailey-Louisburg, Monday; Kinston, Tuesday; New Bern Tuesday night; Chertville Saturday.

Former Governor W. W. Kitchen-Sandy Ridge, Monday; Reidsville Tuesday night; Guilford county Wednesday.

Former Governor R. E. Glenn-High Point Monday night; Ramsour, Tuesday; Asheboro Tuesday night; Thomasville, Wednesday night; Rockingham county Friday; Roxboro Saturday.

Mrs. E. A. Farrier, of Kananawille, died this morning at Rex Hospital here following an operation that she underwent two weeks ago. Her husband and two sons, Kenneth and Bernice had been here with her almost constantly since the operation which at first gave much promise of restoration to health. However there were unexpected complications that developed, and the end coming in an early morning. Mrs. Farrier was Miss McKinnin, of Whiteville. She was a most estimable woman. The remains were taken to Kananawille today and the interment will take place there Monday morning.

MISSIONARY SPEAKS HERE.

Rev. H. F. Beatty, of Cuba, Heard by
Two Large Congregations.

Rev. H. F. Beatty, of Piacetas, Cuba, who is at home on a furlough, being a missionary of the Southern Presbyterian church to that country, spoke twice at Immanuel Presbyterian church yesterday, being heard by large congregations at both services. He addressed a meeting of men at the church at 2:30 o'clock and preached at the regular night service last evening. He spoke most interestingly of conditions in Cuba, where he has been a missionary for six years, and was heard with much interest.

Mr. Beatty will make an address at the church this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock to the members of the Ladies' Missionary Society of the church. The ladies of other congregations in the city are cordially invited to attend.

MONEY IN THE OLD SOCK KEEPS TOBACCO PRICE DOWN

Hoarding Cash at Home Rather Than
In Banks Makes Scarcity

(Special Star Correspondence)

Wilson, Oct. 18.—Wilson County farmers have awakened to the real seriousness of the cotton situation and their last set of resolutions contain some important points. After reviewing the conditions, the Farmers Education and Co-operative Union pledge themselves to agree that the acreage in cotton next year shall not exceed 25 percent of the land cultivated; the acreage planted in tobacco not to exceed 20 percent and the money crops of all classes to be held to 50 percent of the actual plantings. The second resolution calls on the farmers to deposit their money in banks of the county and thus put back in circulation the immense sums of money being paid out for tobacco. The resolutions go further and provide for a canvass of the land owners and tenants of the county for signatures to the agreement which is to be in the nature of a contract.

In this connection a leading tobacco man of this section states that if the hundreds of thousands of dollars being paid for tobacco were deposited by the farmers and thus be in circulation, the price of tobacco would advance at least \$2 a hundred. Independent buyers are unable to secure the tobacco to buy the leaf at the present time.

Farmers have been refusing to deposit their tobacco money and immense sums have been carried home and hidden away in the county. In September alone over \$700,000 paid for leaf tobacco and the bank deposits did not show any appreciable gain. The past week was the biggest of all in the warehouse, blocked sales were the regular event and it is estimated that over 2,000,000 pounds of tobacco was sold here. Tobacco buyers and warehousemen are pleading with the farmers to hold their leaf in order that the price may hold stronger.

INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP.

Seventh Day Adventist Churches Have

Members of the local Seventh Day Adventist church were greatly cheered over the remarkable progress their denomination has made in various ways during the past year as given in a report that has just been received by Evangelist Caelyle B. Haynes, from the statistical secretary of the General Conference, the governing body, which has its headquarters in Washington, D. C.

There has been a large increase in the membership to the extent of more than 5,000, a wonderful growth in liturgy and offerings, and the movement itself has penetrated into a number of new countries into the herding of the message telling of the soon coming of the Saviour, which is one of the principal beliefs of the church, is now being preached in 55 countries.

There was a gain of 5,115 in the membership for the year which is the largest gain ever recorded in any year since this work was begun. In North America there were 71,863 communicants; in Europe, 31,772; in Asia, 2,713; in other countries, 16,038. The total baptisms during the year were 12,792. The difference between the number added by baptism and the net gain is 4,614.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New Low Levels and Lowest Price in
Years Reached Last Week.

New Orleans, Oct. 18.—New low levels for the present price movement and the lowest in several years, were reached in the local spot cotton market during the past week, middling looking at 6.11-16. The lowest of the week was 6.11-16. Features were weak in the small amount of liquidation trading that was done, January at the close was 7.25 and offered at 7.20. The lowest sale reported during the week was 4.74.

Exports for the week were considered encouraging, the total foreign clearances from all United States ports being 77,816 bales. The spot situation will be closely watched. The trade generally expects still lower prices. It is expected that definite announcement concerning the opening of the future rings will be made this week.

Because a young woman has a rose tint in her cheeks is no sign that she is the flower of the family.

FUNERAL OF MR. STANLAND.

Services From Residence at Seagate
Yesterday Afternoon.

Attended by many friends from Wilmington and vicinity, the funeral of Mr. J. Frank Stanland, who died at the home of his son in Newbern Saturday morning, was conducted from the home at Seagate yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Rev. G. N. Marshall, pastor of Seagate Baptist church, assisted by Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church. Many beautiful wreaths of flowers attested in some measure, the love and esteem in which he was held by all who knew him.

Delegations from Woodmen of the World, the Odd Fellows and the Wilmington Typographical Union attended the services and escorted the remains to the grave. Interment was in Bellevue cemetery.

The pallbearers were: Messrs. L. Larkins, T. G. Landen, Pal Vaughn, W. P. Farrow, W. G. A. Oterson and W. E. Auld.

SUSPECTED OF MURDER

Two Negroes Are Being Held in Jail
on Vagrancy Charge.

Suspected of being implicated in the murder of a negro by the name of Smith in Brunswick county some time ago and also of having had something to do with the larceny of some clothes and shoes from a store at Woodside on Friday night, Willie Bradford and John Rogers, both colored, are being held in the county jail on a charge of vagrancy. They were arrested at Hampstead Saturday morning by Sheriff Cowan, Deputy Sheriff Reynolds and Special Officer Godwin.

The negroes, who are half brothers, said that they left Woodside Saturday morning about 7 o'clock and walked to Hampstead and that they had nothing to do with the robbery. Deputy Sheriff Mallard, of Hampstead, notified Sheriff Cowan that the negroes were there seemingly with no business of any kind.

CAROLINA IS CONFIDENT OF TURKEY-DAY GAME

Chapel Hill, Oct. 17.—As a result of the overwhelming victory over the University of Georgia, the students of the University of North Carolina have gone football mad. Over five hundred students were present at the continuous telegraphic report and brilliant playing of Carolina as it was reported over the wire. This is the largest crowd that has ever turned out for a football game in the history of the state.

Later in the evening after supper, the students gathered on the campus and built a bonfire around which they sang and shouted for everybody and every thing that had to do with football. "On to Richmond" was the cry heard most often, which amply demonstrates the eager spirit with which the students are awaiting the annual Thanksgiving Day game with Virginia and the confidence they have that when the score is counted, Carolina will come out on top.

"FELLOWSHIP WITH GOD"

SUBJECT OF ADDRESS

G. W. McClannahan Spoke at Men's
Mass Meeting Yesterday.

"Fellowship with God" was the subject of a most helpful address by Rev. G. W. McClannahan, pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran church, at the men's mass meeting at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon. The attendance at the service was larger than on any previous occasion this fall. The singing of a solo by Mr. H. E. O'Keefe with Mr. W. G. Robinson, organist of St. James' Church as accompanist, was very much enjoyed. General Secretary Huntington led the song and prayer service.

Mr. McClannahan took as the basis for his message a passage from the 73rd Psalm, "But it was good for me to draw near to God." He showed the importance of fellowship in our lives and urged that those present would seek that highest fellowship of all, this being with God. He deplored the present tendency to get away from God in our daily lives. Prayer is the only means by which men can get in touch with God, he said. At the close of the address several expressed a desire to lead a better Christian life.

If she is going to place her head upon his manly bosom for goodness sake let her use smokeless powder.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

October 19, 1914.
Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 5 P. M. yesterday:
Temperature at 8 A. M., 58 degrees; at 3 P. M., 67 degrees; maximum, 75 degrees; minimum, 56 degrees; mean, 66 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .08; rainfall for the month to date, 2.05 inches.
Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. Wednesday, 3.4 feet.

THE WEATHER.
For North Carolina: Generally fair Monday and Tuesday. Not much change in temperatures.

The Port Calendar, Oct. 19, 1914.
Sun rises 6:20 A. M.
Sun sets 5:34 P. M.
Day's length 11 hrs. 14 min.

THE TIDES.

High water. Low water.
A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.
Wilmington . . . 9:39 9:54 4:29 5:05
Southport . . . 7:25 7:52 1:16 1:58
Masonboro Inl. . . 7:14 7:41 12:56 1:38

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

October 17, 1914.

Weather at Temperature

Stations: Highest

Lowest Precipitation

Station at 8 P. M.

October 18, 1914.

Abilene . . . clear 78

Asheville . . . clear 56

Atlanta . . . clear 72

Augusta . . . clear 74

Birmingham . . . clear 76

Boston . . . foggy 64

Charleston . . . clear 78

Charlotte . . . clear 68

Chicago . . . clear 60

Galveston . . . rain 74

Jackson . . . clear 78

Memphis . . . clear 76

Mobile . . . pt. cl. 76

Montgomery . . . clear 76

New Orleans . . . clear 80

New York . . . rain 66

Oklahoma . . . clear 80

Palestine . . . rain 76

Pittsburgh . . . rain 54

Raleigh . . . clear 66

Savannah . . . clear 78

Shreveport . . . clear 82

St. Louis . . . clear 72

Washington . . . pt. cl. 66

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington,
North Carolina.

Str. Falls City (Br.), 2,917 tons, East-wood, Helde & Co.

Str. Linwood (Br.), 1,052 tons, Colton, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Strathorne (Br.), 2,803 tons, Stanhope, Helde & Co., agents.

Str. Nicaragua (Ger.), 2,383 tons, Hol-lausch, at Southport, Helde & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,572 tons, Links, at Southport, Helde & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Alice-L. Pendleton, 567 tons, Marshall, C. D. Moffitt & Co.

Barges.

Standard Oil Barge No. 80, Standard Oil Co.

SHERIFF COWAN ON WARPATH

He and Deputies Chase Negro Over
County and Then Missed Him.

Sheriff Cowan was on the warpath nearly all day yesterday but he failed to find any trace of Sam Thomas, colored, who is alleged to have cut another negro lightly in a fight which took place in front of J. D. Riggs' store in East Wilmington Saturday night about 12 o'clock. Accompanied by Deputy Sheriffs Kelly and Reynolds and Mr. H. Mack Godwin, Sheriff Cowan hunted around over East Wilmington until 4 o'clock yesterday morning and then came back to the city to get some sleep.

The officers renewed the chase yesterday morning and kept it up until about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, traversing the entire Middle Sound section. The negro apparently had taken to the tall timbers and could not be found.



Get the habit of reading these advertisements. You may not want roofing now or for another year, but if you read our advertisements you will be thoroughly posted on what to buy when you put up that new building.

Certain-teed

Quality Roofing Durability
Certified Roofing

—in its three forms—rolls, shingles and built-up form—is the best that money can buy, and its extensive use on factories, warehouses, skyscrapers, business blocks, farm buildings, army and navy stations, residences, barns, etc., proves it is the most popular roofing on the market today.

This popularity is the result of the excellent service Certain-teed Roofing gives on the roof and the reasonable price at which dealers sell it.

BUSINESS PROSPERITY.

No Reason for Industrial De-pression.

Prosperity is a happy state. It depends upon good credit, stable prices, employment of wage earners and a general confidence in the future.

Of late there seems to have been an unnecessary amount of business depression, due mostly to the lack of faith of one class toward another, and to a little dishonesty of overreaching scattered through all the classes, but not in a majority of any of them.

In a country of our enormous natural wealth, we should have little to worry about. The United States, with its immensurable possessions and Alaska, is nearly as large as Europe. Our coasts are indented with excellent harbors and intersected by internal waterways, and we have, by far, the finest and cheapest coal railroad transportation in the whole world, making communication cheap and easy. We have tremendous water power and every variety of climate and soil. Magnificent forests cover a great area of our territory. Our land is literally stocked with minerals, and with our vast agricultural wealth we lead the world in a great many things.

When corporations are renovated and their ill aims by publicity, and when business men begin to feel a renewed confidence and when political "cure alls" who have never made a success of their own affairs, quit offering "remedies" for all sorts of imaginary troubles, when we have full unity in politics and in government; when business managers and employees treat each other fairly, the causes for apparent depression will disappear and real prosperity will return and stay with us.

Certain-teed Roll Roofing is guaranteed 5 years for 1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply and 15 years for 3-ply, and the written guarantee is backed by the assets of our big mills.

In addition to above we also make a complete line of other roofing, building papers, etc. Ask your dealer. He will be glad to give you further information about our goods and will quote you reasonable prices.

General Roofing Mfg. Company

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers.

Stock Exchange Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ball Phone Service 4531

New York City Boston Chicago Philadelphia

St. Louis Cincinnati Kansas City Minneapolis

San Francisco Seattle London Hamburg Sydney

"ONE WEDGE DRIVES ANOTHER."

So continued advertising will surely drive home your argument to the person you are trying to convince.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates
in Effect from Wilmington.

YOUNG, FLA. \$21.30

On sale October 4 to 18, inclusive, limited, returning, October 31.

RALEIGH, N. C. \$4.75

On sale October 17 to 24, inclusive, limited, returning, October 28.

On sale October 24 to 31st, limited, returning Nov. 2nd.

RICHMOND, VA. \$8.10

On sale October 17, 18, 19, limited, returning, October 27th.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. \$35.00

On sale October 17 and 18, limited, returning, October 31.

On sale October 24, 25 and 26; limited, returning, November 15th.

CHICAGO, ILL. \$41.70

On sale October 24, 25 and 26; limited, returning, November 4th.

ATLANTA, GA. \$13.85

On sale November 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; limited, returning, November 23.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. \$6.40

On sale Oct. 25 to 30th; limited, returning, November 1st.

SAVANNAH, GA. \$10.50

On sale November 7, 8, 9 and 10; limited, returning, November 20.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. FLEASANTS,

T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST,

D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Round
Trip Rates.

WILMINGTON

YOUNG, FLA. \$21.30

On sale October 6 to 18, inclusive, limited, returning, October 31.

ATLANTA, GA. \$13.85

On sale October 12, 13 and 14; limited, returning, October 24.

RALEIGH, N. C. \$4.75

On sale October 17 to 24, inclusive, limited, returning, October 28.

RICHMOND, VA. \$8.10

On sale October 17, 18, 19, limited, returning, October 27th.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. \$35.00

On sale October 17 and 18, limited, returning, November 15.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. \$3.25

On sale October 25 to 30, inclusive, limited, returning, October 31st.

CHICAGO, ILL. \$41.70

On sale October 24, 25 and 26; limited, returning, November 4th.

RALEIGH, N. C. \$4.75

On sale October 26 to 29, inclusive, limited, returning, November 1.

NEWBERN, N. C. \$2.90

On sale October 26 to 30, inclusive, limited, returning, October 31.

RICHMOND, VA. \$10.70

On sale November 6, 7, 8; limited, returning, November 22nd.

ATLANTA, GA. \$13.85

On sale November 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, limited, returning, November 23.

SAVANNAH, GA. \$10.50

On sale November 7, 8, 9 and 10, limited, returning, November 20.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call phone 160, or apply to C. M. AUKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

W. J. CRAIG, T. C. WHITE,

Pass. Traf. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.

N. & W. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and North-west.

Block System, Road, Pullman, 55-b. Pullman.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at
the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., un-
der Act of Congress March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest
daily newspaper in North Carolina,
is published daily and mailed to subscrib-
ers outside the county at \$4 per year,
\$3 for six months; \$1.50 for three
months; or served by carrier in the
city and suburbs at 5c per month, or,
when paid in advance, \$1.00 per year,
\$1.50 for six months, \$1.75 for three
months.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one
year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents; three
months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had
on application, and advertisers may
be assured that through the columns
of this paper their goods will reach all
Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and con-
tiguous territory in South Carolina.

On inquiry of the publisher, the
communications exposing the cause of
a private enterprise or a political ad-
versity and like matter will be charged
at the rate of 10 cents per line, to per-
sons carrying a regular account, or, if
said rate in advance, a half rate will
be allowed. Announcements of births,
weddings, marriages, deaths, etc., will
be charged under the same conditions,
except so much more as may be of news value to
the readers of the paper, in the discretion
of the editor.

TELEPHONE: Business Office, No.
21. Editorial and local room, No. 21.
Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they con-
tain important news, or discuss believ-
ably and properly subjects of real inter-
est, are not wanted; and, if acceptable
in every other way, they will inevitably
be rejected unless the real name of the
author accompanies the same, not neces-
sarily for publication, but as a guar-
antee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express or-
ders and postal money orders for
the paper should be made payable and
all communications should be ad-
dressed to—

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1914.

Be of good cheer.

Does Wilmington do more for us
than we do for Wilmington?

When man gets a wife he finds out
that she gets him more than he gets
her.

Cheer up! Everything will be in a
rush when the war in Europe comes
to an end.

The rich nations are doing the fight-
ing and the poor nations are doing a
lot of suffering.

A manufacturer advertises "barn
paint," but the advertisement appears
only in corn country newspapers.

Reports come from the ham farms
of Pender county that the price of a
pound of ham is four pounds of cot-
ton.

Once more, dear friends, we have lost
on cotton but we ought to profit large-
ly from our accumulation of experi-
ence.

Cotton is a world necessity but the
trouble just now is that we are shut
out from the best portion of the
world.

The Hon. Carter Glass, of Virginia,
is one Southern Congressman who's
statesmanship is magnified by emer-
gency.

"This world is but a vale of tears
to man's illusions given." Way up in
G. today, the time comes when it's B
flat with him.

Before a girl is married she expects
attention. After she gets married she
demands it. The supply ought to
equal the demand.

The war in Europe now enters upon
its twelfth week. Hostilities broke out
nearly three months ago and well post-
ed Europeans say it will last six times
that long. Ugh!

A correspondent inquires: "In what
part of Georgia does Atlanta lie?" A
mean individual would say that Atlanta
lies all over Georgia when she has
anybody to listen, but those who think
better of Atlanta call it boasting.

Wilmington is now exporting some
cotton coastwise by the Clyde Line to
New York. Probably most of it is
for New England and Canadian cotton
mills but cotton shipped to New York
can go thence by steamship to Europe.

Cotton cannot be made a medium of
exchange but cotton warehouse cer-
tificates can. In a few Georgia coun-
ties they are doing the work of money
and for all practical purposes they are
just as good as gold. Stick a coupling
pin here.

The Jacksonville Times-Union post
tells us that when everything goes
wrong we should not rail at fate, but
"Just look in the glass and laugh." Yes,
but suppose the glass contains
no smile, would there be anything in
just taking a laugh?

Says the Chicago Herald: "It is stat-
ed that woolen dress goods are to
cost the public more as a result of
England's prohibition of the export of
wool. Another wear cotton argument." It
is a have to wear cotton movement
that his country will be under the
necessity of carrying out.

Republican spellbinders are telling
people in this country that reduction
of the tariff has not and will not re-
duce the cost of living. Yet France
believes to the contrary, for the gov-
ernment has taken the tariff off fresh
meats "in order to get cheaper food
for the soldiers in the field." If France
were to believe what American stand-
patters say, she would increase the
tariff on beef in order to make it
cheaper. If, however, France has a
beef tariff it may keep up the price
of beef in spite of no tariff duty on
beef. The government, though, would
put the trust out of business so its
soldiers can be fed while they are
fighting for their country.

USE MORE COTTON

The various suggestions about wear-
ing more cotton clothing and utilizing
more commodities into which cotton
enters rather than similar commodities
made from jute and other textiles, are
all practical and worthy of adoption.
This ought to start us on a "Make It
Out of Cotton" movement. Hundreds
of articles we use and need can be
made of cotton material, and we should
not only remember that by utilizing
more raw cotton in that way the de-
mand for cotton shall be increased, but
we should bear in mind that it will
increase our cotton spinning and weav-
ing industries as well.

We recall some years ago that the
Manufacturers' Record in discussing
the limit to which the building of cot-
ton factories in the South could go,
took strong grounds in emphasizing
the fact that there is room in the
South for cotton manufacturing indus-
tries till the South is able to turn
all its raw cotton product into man-
ufactured products. That is the only
limit to the cotton manufacturing in-
dustry in the South, and logically and
economically that idea is correct today.

We have no doubt that the present
"cotton crisis" and the consequent agi-
tation of more extended use of cotton
materials will increase the utilization
of raw cotton. Let us only mention
one article the making of bags from
cotton material in order to point out
the fact that the South ought not only
to use cotton bags, but it should make
the material and manufacture the bags.
Make the bagging cloth where the cot-
ton grows and make the bags where the
bagging material is made.

This emergency suggests new lines
of ordinary cotton manufactures for
the South and out of it ought to come
more diversification of cotton manu-
facturing in the South. We ought at
least to supply our own needs with
"Made in the South" materials, and
we ought to get busy in the establish-
ment of new manufacturing plants
rather than depend upon present ones
to add new features of manufacturing
to their present lines.

It is a safe proposition to say that
during normal periods every Southern
cotton mill goes to the limit of its
capital and capacity in manufactur-
ing its own specialties and lines, so
that the present, or the immediate fu-
ture at least, offers us new opportuni-
ties to build factories for the purpose
of utilizing cotton in new lines which
the present necessity suggests. If "nec-
essity is the mother of invention," we
ought to see in this hour of necessity
a chance to make more cotton com-
modities in the South and build more
factories for the purpose of doing so.

The possibilities for cotton manufactur-
ing in the South really are unlim-
ited. If we are going into the Oriental
and Latin American fields for trade
we ought to find out the kind, class,
quality and quantity of cotton goods
they require and either make the goods
to suit the trade, or build more mills
to manufacture the new lines.

We would not be at all surprised to
see this "cotton crisis" and war emer-
gency give impetus, in time, to a
greater expansion and diversification
in cotton manufacturing in the South.
That is an optimistic view but there
is every reason for it.

So long as the South exports raw cot-
ton there will be opportunities for
cotton mills. What a wonderfully
prosperous country this would be if
we could manufacture all our raw cot-
ton and export the goods instead of
the cotton.

**WHAT THE TAX AMENDMENT PRO-
POSES TO DO.**

So far as we know, no champion of
the tax amendment has claimed or even
suggested that its adoption in itself
would effect a revision of the present
admittedly unjust and inequitable sys-
tem of taxation. Speakers and writers
have stated, and reiterated the state-
ment, that the proposed amendment will
in no wise change the present system,
but that it will simply unite the hands
of the Legislature to use their sense and
judgment in revising the tax system in
a just and equitable manner, which is
impossible under the present Constitu-
tion. If the amendment be adopted, it
will be up to the General Assembly
to devise a fair and equitable law that
will raise more revenue without in-
creasing the burdens of the average
taxpayer, by getting stocks, bonds and
other securities, and other invisible
property, now buried, on the tax books.

In brief, if the people adopt the tax
amendment, they will be saying to their
representatives in the Legislature, in
substance: "Now we have untied your
hands so that you can act wisely and
justly in framing an equitable and ade-
quate revenue law. It is up to you to
do it. We have removed the Constitu-
tional restrictions that have heretofore
prohibited you from using your good
sense in this matter. We have placed
confidence in you, and we shall hold
you responsible for the use you make
of that confidence. Revising the tax sys-
tem as you think wise, only you shall
not increase the present constitutional
rate of 66-2-3 cents on property and
two dollars on the poll."

The proposed amendment says as
plainly as the English language can
make it that the rate shall not be
greater than the present constitutional
limit of 66-2-3 cents on property and
two dollars on the poll. When anybody
tells you that the tax rate will be raised
if the Tax amendment is adopted,
just get a copy of the proposed amend-
ment and read to him section five,
which not only places the same limit on
the rate that obtains in the old Con-
stitution, but goes further and places
a limit on the rate to be levied by cities
and towns, which the old Constitution
does not do.

WE ARE EXPORTING MANUFACTURED GOODS.

The government's foreign trade state-
ment for September is doubly encour-
aging for the United States, for the
reason that there has been a consider-
able increase in exports and a balance
of trade in favor of this country. Fur-
thermore, this result has come about
with raw cotton practically eliminated
from the export commodities. Hereto-
fore cotton was responsible for the bal-
ance of trade, in favor of the United
States, but at the present time it seems
that exported manufactures have turned
the balance. Latterly, our dealings
with Europe have consisted of an ex-
change of finished or manufactured
products, and the state of trade shows
that we are shipping more merchandise
to Europe than Europe is shipping to us.

The long continuance of such a con-
dition would tremendously stimulate
manufacturing industries in the United
States. Heretofore we have shipped
raw materials and food stuffs princi-
pally and have received more manufac-
tures from Europe than we have export-
ed to all portions of the world of the
products of our factories. It would be
a very satisfactory state of trade if
we could maintain the new conditions
indefinitely.

It is remarkable that the balance of
trade is in our favor when we consider
that cotton exports have practically
been cut off. We can judge how stu-
pendous is that falling off in exports
when it is stated that in September last
year the value of the exports of cotton
to Germany was \$20,250,000, against
nothing this year. In September, 1912,
we shipped to France cotton valued at
nearly \$10,000,000, against nothing this
year. In September last year Great
Britain took cotton valued at \$25,500,
000, against only \$2,000,000 this year.

In this one commodity of raw cotton
alone, we see that September exports
fell off about \$50,000,000. With recov-
ery in exports of \$50,000,000 to \$75,
000,000 a month in cotton for four
months, what a boon and boom it would
be for this country. Yet, the best posted
financiers and manufacturers in America
and Europe tell us that there is little
hope for cotton exports on a large
scale so long as hostilities continue in
Europe.

WHICH TYPE DO YOU LIKE?

When this country used to have a
political battle, the opposing forces
were Republicans and Democrats. When
the Nation had a battle to fight with
a foreign foe, Republicans and Demo-
crats alike unanimously supported the
government, headed by a Republican
President. That meant loyalty to the
government.

President McKinley had the loyal
support of the Democrats in his hand-
ling of the Cuban question, and when
the government has had a foreign
policy, right or wrong, the American
side has been taken by all patriotic
people. In dealing with foreign ques-
tions we have never known any party
leaders to throw obstacles in the way
and do everything in their power to
make the government's efforts abortive.

However, times have changed. One
leader's stock in trade is criticism of
the government's foreign policy, be-
cause the Government happens to be
under the direction of a Democratic
President. One leader is making all
the trouble he can because it suits his
personal aims to do so. The Baltimore
Sun thus refers to that leader:

"Former President Taft joins in the
general chorus of praise of Mr. Wil-
son's attitude in this critical period
of great international trial, responsi-
bility and danger. There is only one
singer of national distinction missing
from this chorus, and that is Teddy,
who continues to sing a song of pow-
der and bayonets. We wish that the
Colonel would change his tune for a
little while anyhow, and join Mr.
Taft in singing the President's tune.
It is a good time to show generous
appreciation of a rival performer."

Which one of former residents allu-
ded to in the above represents the
best type of patriotism and American-
ism? Mr. Taft is no longer President
but since he laid down his national
duty he has grown on all right think-
ing Americans without regard to party.
It is the bigger and broader man who
is bound to get more admiration than
the selfish, carping critic whose mo-
tives are fortunately understood.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Instead of legislating to keep down
the cotton crop of 1915, why not let
the boll weevil do it?—Washington
Post.

That muffled snort you hear comes
from New York, where the politicians
cannot control their mirth at the spec-
tacle of Bryan and Murphy working
hand-in-hand for the re-election of
Governor Glenn.—Manchester Union.

Portugal's Minister of Foreign Af-
fairs seems to have returned that
declaration of war to his inside pocket
and buttoned up his coat. Several
other European neutrals, apparently,
have decided to wait for a straight tip
before placing their bets, lest they put
money on the losing horse.—Philadelphia
Record.

Portugal may be said to owe her
national existence to Great Britain.
Twice within the past century her ob-
literation from the map as a separate
nationality was only prevented by the
interposition of British arms. If any-
thing can justify the joining of a
country in a war which does not di-
rectly concern its own safety, it would
be the payment of such a debt of
honor as this.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

The North Carolina Bankers' As-
sociation will meet next Friday
for the purpose of taking action on
the Wade plan to raise a loan fund
for farmers. This plan, originated
by Festus J. Wade, a prominent St.
Louis banker, provides for the bank-
ers to join a pool that will place
\$150,000,000 in the hands of the
federal reserve board to be loaned to
cotton farmers at the rate of six

cents a pound at 6 per cent interest
for one year or less. The New York
bankers have entered into the scheme
and there seems little reason why it
should not succeed. The objection to
this plan is on the part of farm-
ers is that only six cents a pound
will be loaned on cotton certificates.
It must be realized, however, that
bankers rarely lend on more than two-
thirds of the value of a security and
that this is the general rule. If the
lending of six cents on a pound will
enable the farmers to pay their sup-
ply bills, they will be in good position,
and can wait a better market for the
cotton. The North Carolina bankers
have evidenced their desire to aid the
farmers in every way, and the invita-
tion has been extended to customers
by many banks to arrange for loans.
The Times feels that the state as-
sociation will go about the matter in
a business way, and that really the
only way this big question should
be handled.—Raleigh Times.

The sinking of the cruiser Hawke
by a German submarine will send an-
other cold chill down the British
spine. And well it may, for if this
sort of thing goes on the only safe
place for a British vessel will be on
land. It grows more and more evi-
dent that British naval ingenuity and
courage must find a way to dispose of
the German submarine, or the Ger-
man submarine finally will dispose
of British supremacy on the sea. That
may seem an extreme and foolish
statement, but the repeated blows
struck by these deadly vessels and
the activity and boldness which the
Germans display in the use of them
afford a good deal of warrant for it.
There has been no great naval battle
since the war began, and perhaps the
most grapple with fleet in deadly
combat hour after hour, but the work
of the submarine is even more fatal
than that of the big guns of the war
ships. The heavy siege pieces on
land. When the submarine strikes its
victim it means almost instant de-
struction for the big ship and death
for nearly all on board. Ten thousand
supporters on land, and if 5,000 fall
it is set down as most gruesome
slaughter. But the submarine seems
to be so efficient, and in complete-
ness. Hardly anybody comes out of
its jaws of death; those who escape
are pitifully and tragically few. The
great scale of war on the heights, or
in the depths, which he inhabits
must make his imperial territory ring
with the applause that he bestows on
such efficiency and efficiency. It is
the finest product of our modern
military civilization. It does nothing
by halves, it leaves few
fragments of humanity to gather up
the embodiment of democracy, power
and splendid intelligence.—Baltimore
Sun.

Idle people in England and the
United States are demanding employ-
ment. They want a chance to make
a living, but do not care to take any
chances on war. Indeed, war is a
crime against humanity and an out-
rage on civilization. Its waste in life
and economy is ruinous to all the
world.

Something is wrong with the kind
of prosperity that will not enable the
country to sustain itself a year or two
on its accumulated wealth. We have
made such a fuss in the South over
the loss of profit on our cotton crop
that many people up North are under
the impression that something has
to be done to keep our farmers out
of the bread line. The real reason
why we are giving the distress signal,
is that we had all our eggs in one
basket and fell down with the basket
when the European war broke out.
Southern farmers are not in want. They
are simply in distress.

New Sleeping Car Line

Between
WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA
—via—
THE SHORTEST ROUTE
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South
Effective November 1st, 1914.
Lv. WILMINGTON 3:30 P. M.
Ar. ATLANTA 6:30 A. M.
Lv. ATLANTA 3:55 P. M.
Ar. WILMINGTON 11:15 A. M.
For information or reservations, call
phone 178.
E. E. HUNTER, JOHN T. WEST,
D. F. A. Orton Hotel. D. P. A.,
Wilmington, N. C. Raleigh, N. C.

Oysters! Oysters!!

Oysters! Oysters!!

ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT
EVERGLADE CAFE

—113 Princess Street—
RUN BY AMERICANS.

Extra help added to our force, guaran-
teeing quicker and better service. Spe-
cial Menus for Breakfast, Dinner and
Supper. Everything in Season.

Open Day and Night

SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.
C. T. McLEITHAN, Manager.
Phone 129.

ECZEMA MISERY

Yields to our Saxo Salve

Baxter, Pa.—"I suffered terribly from
eczema so that my skin would crack
open. Doctors' remedies failed to give
me any relief, but Saxo Salve helped
me right away and I am nearly well. I
never found anything to equal Saxo
Salve for eczema."—Mrs. MAUBACH
WANK, Baxter, Pa.
If we cannot cure your skin trouble
with Saxo Salve and Saxo Soap, we will
buy back the medicine.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist.

Read Star Business Locals.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of the power of sale con-
tained in a certain mortgage deed exe-
cuted by Wilmington Door & Lumber
Company to C. N. Evans, President,
Trustee, dated March 18th, 1912, and re-
corded Book 65, page 167, in the office
of the Register of Deeds of New Han-
over County, default having been made
in the payment of the debt thereby se-
cured, the undersigned will, on Mon-
day, the 9th day of November, 1914, at
12 o'clock M., at the court house door
in New Hanover county, expose to sale
for cash at public auction to the high-
est bidder, the following described
tracts or parcels of land:

First Tract.
Beginning at a point in the western
line of Front street 122 feet North of
the northern line of East street, run-
ning thence northwardly along said
western line of Front street 88 feet;
thence westwardly and parallel with
Ann street to the channel or deep water
of the Cape Fear river; thence along
said channel or deep water of the Cape
Fear River southwardly and parallel
with Front street 60 feet to the north-
ern line of Lot No. 5, in Block 125 of
said City; thence eastwardly and par-
allel with Front street 122 feet to the
beginning. The same being that tract or
parcel of land conveyed by Mrs. A. M.
Price to Brunswick Wood & Coal Com-
pany by deed bearing date January the
1st, 1911, and duly recorded in the of-
fice of the Register of Deeds for New
Hanover County and assigned by
Brunswick Wood & Coal Company to
Wilmington Door & Lumber Company,
will appear by reference to the Public
Records of New Hanover County.

Second Tract.
Beginning at a point in the northern
line of Meares street 135 feet east of
the eastern line of Fourth street, and
thence along said line of Meares street
35 feet to an eastwardly ditch; thence
with Fifth street 87 feet to the Old
Confederate (Francis Morris) line; thence
along said line of Old Confederate line
33 feet; thence southwardly and par-
allel with Fifth street 87 feet to the
northern line of Meares street, the point
of beginning. The same being part
of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 26, ac-
cording to the official plan of the City
of Wilmington.

Third Tract.
All that certain piece, parcel or tract
of land situate, lying and being in
Cape Fear Township, in the East side
of the County of New Hanover and
State of North Carolina, bounded and
described as follows:

Beginning at a cypress, on the West
side of Cat Fish Creek, a small distance
above an old field, thence said line of
line or a tract formerly owned by
Samuel Ashe, thence North 12 degrees
East 30 poles to Cat Fish Creek near its
head; thence same course 103 poles to
the North West corner of the land of
river so as to measure in a due South
line 95 poles; thence from said river
due East 35 poles to Cat Fish Creek;
thence up said creek 35 poles; thence
due East 75 poles to a stake on the
Hill; thence North 12 degrees
West 62 poles; thence West 80 poles to
Cat Fish Creek, opposite the Fish sta-
tion, containing 222 1/2 acres, or there-
abouts, or which Twenty-five acres is
land.

One tract situate in said County of
New Hanover, on the South side of Cat
Fish Creek, in the upper part of the
hills, beginning at a cypress of the
creek between the line of the land
last formerly conveyed by Samuel
Ashe and Thos. C. Weston; thence with
their line East 34 poles to the corner
of said Ashe's line, or rather his
old center ditch; thence with said
center ditch North 12 degrees East
30 poles to the corner by the side of
the creek; thence West to the creek
and thence up the creek to the begin-
ning, containing 9 1/2 acres.

One tract situate in said County of
New Hanover, on said North West side
of Cat Fish Creek.
Beginning on the River, on the
lower corner of the tract on
said Creek first above described;
thence East 60 poles; thence South 15
poles to the River; thence up the River
to the beginning, containing 60 acres of
Idle Swamp.

Also eight acres of Sand Hill, situate
in said County of New Hanover, on Cat
Fish Creek.
Beginning on the Creek at what was
formerly known as the Reston lower
corner; thence down the creek 29 poles;
thence East and back adjoining the
western line for its complement. The
last mentioned Four tracts of land, de-
scribed under "Third Tract" herein be-
ing the same lands conveyed by E. P. H.
Strunch and wife to Brunswick
Wood & Coal Company by deed bearing
date June 12, 1909, and duly recorded
in the office of the Register of Deeds for
New Hanover County, in Book 55,
page 48 et seq. and reference is hereby
made to said deed for the descrip-
tion thereof contained, and the same
being conveyed by the Brunswick
Wood & Coal Company to the Wilming-
ton Door & Lumber Company, by pro-
per deed of conveyance, as the Public
Records of New Hanover County will
show.

The foregoing tracts of land will be
sold separately, except as to those
tracts lying on Cat Fish Creek,
which latter tracts will be offered sepa-
rately, and as a whole, on the 9th day of
October, 1914. C. N. EVANS, President,
Trustee.

Robert Ruark, Attorney.

ock-308

SASSER'S MISSION

PHARMACY

258 boxes Colgate's Talcum Powder.

128 boxes Mennen's Talcum Powder.

132 boxes Williams' Talcum Powder.

96 boxes Lassell's Talcum Powder.

36 pkgs. R. & G. Face Powder.

19 pkgs. Ed. Pinaud's Face Powder.

23 boxes R. & G. Talcum Powder.

4 boxes Mary Garden Talcum Pow-
der.

6 boxes Lilac Talcum Powder.

12 boxes Jess Talcum Powder.

23 boxes Corylopolis Talcum Powder.

23 boxes Squibb's Talcum Powder.

44 boxes Hudnut's Talcum Powder.

66 boxes Vantine's Talcum Powder.

AGENT FOR GUTH'S CANDIES.

Sale of O. H. Matter

The SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY
will sell at Public Auction, for Cash,
to the highest bidder, on November
14, 1914, unclaimed matter which has
been on hand six months or more.

Sale conducted by F. W. PEIFFER,
at No. 117 North Front Street, next to
Orten Hotel, Wilmington, N. C.
W. BUCKNER, J. W. SMITH,
Superintendent. Agent.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.

To Shippers and Receivers of Freight in North Carolina:

On October 13th, 1914, the provisions of the New North
Carolina Freight Rate Law (Chapter 20, Public Laws, Extra
Session of 1913), familiarly known as the "Justice Act," be-
came effective under the Proclamation of the Governor of
North Carolina. New tariffs of rates for the transportation
of freight between points in the State of North Carolina have
been filed with the North Carolina Corporation Commission,
and with all the agents of the undersigned Railroad Company.

The provisions of the new law make some radical changes
in the transportation of freight within this State, and in order
to prevent confusion on the part of the shippers and receivers
of freight, it is deemed proper to call these changes to their at-
tention. In addition to the changes made in the rates her

THE HUNTING SEASON IS NOW DRAWING NEAR

Games Laws For This Section of State.

Correct Open Season in New Hanover and Surrounding Counties in Interest—Licenses and Special Provisions

With the approach of the hunting season many sportsmen in this section are seeking authentic information relative to the open season on different classes of game, conflicts in the Federal and State laws having caused considerable confusion. Where there is a conflict in the Federal and State laws governing the open season on migratory game birds, the Federal laws shall govern.

The Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture has issued a table showing the open seasons in North Carolina by counties, together with details as to hunting licenses, written permission, etc., and the following information relative to the open seasons in New Hanover and several adjacent counties is taken therefrom.

In New Hanover.
The open season for quail in New Hanover county is from September 15th to March 15th; on wild turkey, November 15th to March 1st; wildfowl, including all wild ducks and geese, from November 1st to February 1st; woodcock, Nov. 1st to Jan. 1st; plover, snipe and yellowlegs, Sept. 1st to Dec. 15th; squirrel, Nov. 15th to Feb. 15th; deer, Sept. 1st to Jan. 1st; dove, Nov. 15th to Feb. 15th.

Insectivorous birds, including lark and robin, are protected indefinitely under the Federal migratory bird law. All wild birds except geese, loons, doves or other game birds, English sparrows, rows, blackbirds, jackdaws, hawks and owls, are protected throughout the year. Non residents of the State in New Hanover county are subject to a license of \$10.25. Written permission to hunt on land not posted is not required.

Brunswick County.
In Brunswick county the open season for quail is from Nov. 1st to March 2nd; deer are protected until Sept. 1st, 1915; squirrel may be taken at any season of the year; wild turkey from Nov. 1st to March 1st; dove, Nov. 1st to March 1st; woodcock, Nov. 1st to Jan. 1st; plover, snipe and yellowlegs, Nov. 15th to Dec. 15th; wildfowl, Nov. 1st to Feb. 1st. Non-residents of the State are subject to a license of \$10.25 but written permission to hunt is not required unless land is posted.

Fredrick County.
The open season on quail in Fredrick county is from Nov. 1st to March 1st; on deer from Oct. 1st to Feb. 1st; squirrel, Oct. 1st to April 1st; wild turkey, Oct. 1st to Feb. 1st; dove, Nov. 1st to March 1st; woodcock, Nov. 1st to Jan. 1st; plover, snipe and yellowlegs, Sept. 1st to Dec. 15th; wild fowl, Nov. 1st to Feb. 1st. Non-residents of the State are subject to a license of \$10.25. Written permission from owner is required, whether land is posted or not.

Onslow County.
In Onslow county the open season on quail is from October 15th to March 15th; on deer from Oct. 15th to March 15th, save within 100 yards of either bank of New River, where there is no open season on deer; on squirrel the open season is from Oct. 15th to March 15th; woodcock, Nov. 1st to Jan. 1st; plover, snipe and yellowlegs, Nov. 1st to Feb. 1st; wild fowl, Nov. 1st to Feb. 1st. Non-residents of the State are subject to a license of \$10. Unless land is posted, written permission is not required to hunt.

Rails, Coots, Etc.
The open season on rails, coots and gallinules in the above counties is from Sept. 1st to Feb. 1st. The Federal law prohibits killing any migratory game bird between sunrise and sunset and the State laws prohibit all hunting on Sunday, also the export of quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, snipe or beach bird taken in the State, but allows a non resident to take out of the State under his hunting license, 50 quail, 21 grouse, two turkeys, and 50 beach birds or snipe in a season.

ARCHDEACON T. P. NOE AT CHURCH OF GOOD SHEPHERD

Preached to Former Congregation Yesterday Morning

Rev. Thos. P. Noe, Archdeacon of the diocese of Wilmington, preached at the Church of the Good Shepherd yesterday morning and at the Church of the Ascension last night. Rev. J. S. Moody, of Fayetteville, occupied the pulpit at the Church of the Good Shepherd last night. Archdeacon Noe urged the members of his former congregation not to relax in their efforts to build up the church, and to serve God. The obligations we have towards God are the most sacred of all, he said, and it behooves us to be faithful to them. The tendency of the time is towards the soft and easy things of life, he declared, and it is incumbent upon God's people to recognize the fact that the church is not a place of mere entertainment.

He took as his text Matthew 23:2-4. Of the many types of sin in the world, he said, that perhaps the most representative is that of a man sick with the palsy. It is caused by a failure of some part of the body to be vitally connected with the spinal cord and so sin is caused by our failure to be vitally connected with God. Some times sin exists in a light form that seemingly does not affect anyone but the possessor and yet it spreads until it finally robs us of all our faculties.

In speaking to the pained man, the Master did not speak harshly but tried to comfort him. It is also important to notice, he continued, that it was because of the faith of the man's friends that he was healed. "What a splendid example is set before us," Mr. Noe said. "Perhaps we have some friend who has a palsy who needs our confidence and our help. We can bring—no send—him to Jesus!"

The speaker emphasized the important fact that it was impossible for the man to be healed if he refused. While Christ is always ready to forgive our sins, he said, after all the supreme rests with man. As soon as he exercises his will the power is provided.

As an example of this important truth he cited that of the prodigal son. The sermon was an earnest appeal for men to go out and work for the Master and to exercise their God given powers in service and made a deep impression.

VINDICATION OF CHRISTIANITY MASONIC REUNION THIS WEEK DAY OF PRAYER SERVICE

National Ideals Are Still Frankly Foreign and Anti-Christian, Says Rev. Dr. Milton.

"A Vindication of Christianity" was the subject of the morning sermon of Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, at St. James' Episcopal church yesterday, and because of the frank and broad manner in which the speaker answered some of the inquiries of those who have almost come to doubt the reality of Christianity on account of the horrible European war the sermon made a profound impression upon the large congregation who heard him.

Dr. Milton took as his text Acts, 4:10, 12, as follows: "Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ, of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even by Him doth this man stand before you whole. This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which is become the head of the corner. Neither is there salvation in any other; for there is none other name under Heaven given among men whereby we must be saved."

"I was startled the first of this week," Dr. Milton said, "when in an editorial in one of the leading religious papers of the country on 'The War and Agnosticism,' the writer began his article with the statement: 'One of the deplorable results of the present war is that it is shaking the faith of many good men. And then later goes on to say, 'Editors are receiving letters that reveal the struggle of many minds. How can such horrible things happen in a world ruled by a loving God? He is at the same time omnipotent? Christianity has failed. It has not power to achieve the dream set forth by its Founder, if this is all it can bring forth after 2,000 years—blood, lust, murder, multiplied millions of deaths, and a world that has no real influence in the world?'"

And then, quoting from his own correspondence, it can stop a few children from playing cards or dancing, and make a few old people happy with psalm singing, but when any real thing comes that calls to men to be brave, the Church is a powerless as a little baby. She can deal with a few inconsequential precedents, but when it comes to any real sin like this wholesale murder, this orgy of passion, this reversion of men to devils, which we are witnessing now, she might as well not be."

"Continuing, he writes: 'It was only last week that we were talking with a physician of our acquaintance, a man of distinctly religious temperament and a churchman. He said he had lost all faith in human nature after witnessing the carnage, the cruelties, the atrocities, the fiendish joy of killing and destroying, the hatreds in deed and word, of this present war. He had also concluded that since it was Christians who were waging this war and Christian churches backing it, he would drop that name. I think I am becoming simply an agnostic,' he said. 'I cannot understand; I do not know. But I cannot see that religion has any influence whatever over man when the real crisis comes.' He even quotes one Christian minister as having said, 'I can never preach again.'"

"I say I was startled, because having thought the whole question out myself, and arrived at a satisfactory conclusion, it had not occurred to me that there might be others, among the earnestest and most sincere of men, who were questioning the value of religion. I am sure that the exact opposite conclusion, and perhaps one that might make a complete shipwreck of their faith. And so, with the possibility in mind that there may be some among us whose spiritual interests God has made me the watchman and guardian, I wish to face squarely and answer as intelligently as I have ability some of the questions and doubts that may arise in connection with this great crisis in the history of the world."

"First—Let us observe that such questions and doubts are not new. Neither are they unnatural, or in themselves sinful. They are not chiefly the expression of the feelings of the flippant or the skeptical, who in general are not enough disturbed in the enjoyment of their own safety and prosperity, or interested enough in the vital issues of life, to ask them. They are the De Profundis cry of great and earnest souls, agonizing not over their own loss, or suffering, but over the loss and suffering of others. They are as old as the Gethsemane experience of Christ, Himself, who, sweating blood-drops of agony over the blindness, the treachery, the cruelty of those whom he had loved and lived for, cried, not for Himself, but for others, 'If it be Thy will, let this cup pass from Me.' They are as old as the Adamic questioning of John, the Baptist, appalled by the apparently unchecked tyranny of Rome and the punished lust of Herod, of which he, himself, was the innocent victim, and against which he was the dauntless champion, while He in whom all his hopes of redemption and vindication went about His quiet ministry of helpfulness when he cries to the Christ, 'Art Thou He that should come, or must we look for another?'"

"They are as old as the wall of Xavier, the first missionary to China, when a fever-stricken sufferer, lying upon an island off the coast of China, by whom he had been rejected and cast out, when he cries to the land for which he had given his life 'O rock, rock, rock! When wilt thou open?'"

"These, and all who have passed safely through like crises, questioned, aye, even doubted, but they kept their faith, the faith by which, like Moses, they endured, as seeing Him who is invisible. These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, and were persuaded of them, and embraced them."

"The second observation we need to keep clearly before us is that, in no sense can God be held responsible for this war, and its awful consequences, however much He may be invoked by the nations as their defender against their enemies, or given the glory for the victories of any nation. That He allowed it and its consequences is true only so far as it is true that He allows any sin or suffers the consequences of sin to be visited upon the innocent as well as the guilty—and for the same reason—that having made man a creature of free will, He cannot force goodness upon him save as his own voluntary choice, but by His own decree must let men and nations work out their own salvation until they learn and submit to His will of themselves."

"These two observations are truths, and we accept them as such in the peaceful periods of our existence. It is only when the things we hold most dear are falling in wreck and ruin about us, that we need to be reminded

Scottish Rite Will Have Annual Fall Meeting Here to Confer Higher Degrees of Masonry.

With many visitors in attendance and the Masons of the city showing much interest in the work, the conferring of the higher degrees of Masonry will be started tomorrow morning at the annual fall reunion of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, the ceremonies beginning with a business meeting of the Lodge of Perfection and the organization of classes at 10 o'clock.

Immediately following this session the conferring of the degrees will be started, the candidates receiving tomorrow the degrees from the fourth to the eighteenth inclusive. The Wilmington Lodge of Perfection will confer the degrees from the fourth to the fourteenth inclusive and the Chapter of Rose Croix from the fifteenth to the nineteenth inclusive.

Wednesday the degrees from the nineteenth to thirtieth inclusive will be conferred, the Wilmington Council of Kadosh having charge of the impressive ceremonies. The Wilmington Chapter will confer the thirty-first and thirty-second degrees on Thursday evening, these ceremonies concluding the exercises of the reunion.

Impressive ceremonies each year attend the conferring of the higher degrees and the annual meetings of the Masons at this city are events of great importance in Masonic circles. Excellent work is being done this year and the Masons of Eastern North Carolina are taking great interest in the gathering to be held here this week.

The fourth to fourteenth, inclusive, are the ineffable degrees, while the thirteenth to thirtieth, inclusive, are the chivalric and philosophic, and the two highest degrees conferred are the ceremonial, the thirty-first and the thirty-second.

of their truth, that whatever else happens we may keep our faith in God's unfailing love for us, His rebellious children.

"The third observation I wish to make—and that is the main purpose of my sermon—is that this war is no evidence of the failure of applied Christianity; it is rather conclusive proof of the failure of Christianity to be applied."

"We have been accustomed to speak of those nations the majority of whose citizens or subjects hold to the Christian creed, as Christian nations. But who is so blind as not to see, as the result already of the revelations of national diplomacy and national ethics, that the failure of applied Christianity is the failure of the world as a whole? The world as a whole is suffering and loss entailed, that so far from being Christian, the governments of the world are anti-Christian to their core; that it may be as truly said of the world as of the nations, that the world is a failure of applied Christianity. The result of a false national ideal, the anti-Christian ideal of Nietzsche, whose philosophy may be summed up in the following paragraph from his writings: 'Life is essentially the appropriation, the injury, the subduing of the alien and the weak. It is suppression, compulsion, the enforcing of its own forms. It is assimilation, and at the least and gentlest, it is the feeling that power increases, that resistance has been overcome. Not contentment, but more power; not peace, but war; not virtue, but efficiency. The weak and the crippled are the walls that stand in the way of our philanthropy. And one should help them to go.'"

"Though one nation, of those involved in the strife, may be more culpable than the others, it is not more than the rest in its doctrine that 'Might is right,' all have practically repudiated the ethics of Christ, and have denied by their actions that they are as applicable to the conduct of nations as to the conduct of individuals. If we quote Bernhardi, in order to exhibit the national spirit of one nation, when he wrote: 'Christian morality is based on the law of love. This law can claim no significance for the relations of one country to another, since its application would lead to a conflict of duties. The love which a man showed to another country as such would imply a want of love for his own countrymen. The Christian duty of sacrifice for something higher does not exist for the State, for there is nothing higher than the world's history; then what are we to say for ourselves, if so representative and Christian a man as Admiral Mahan, in his own private and social life voices in any sense the national attitude of our own country, when he writes: 'It is vain to expect nations to act consistently from any motive other than that of interest, and the predatory instinct that he should take who has the power to survive.'"

"We are appalled, and rightly so, at the painful surprise of a later of one of the warring nations because another nation expected him to respect a solemn contract, and announces that he is absolutely unable to understand why a nation should go to war for a mere scrap of paper," but what have we to say when one of our leading citizens—twice President of this country—in a recent article in one of our leading journals, ridicules the treaties which this country is now making with the nations of the world, as absolutely of none effect unless they are backed by an armament which is strong enough to enforce them against the strongest power in the world, and that it seems to be the national ideal of one of the warring nations, and, as a result, we should find ourselves in the same welter of blood and barbarism as has engulfed Europe, wherever we go we find justification in attributing such a condition to the failure of Christianity?"

"It is related of the evangelist, Moody, that a skeptic once angrily reproached him, that Christianity had been played out, and that Moody replied: 'Christianity played out? It has never yet been tried! Moody was speaking of the application of Christianity to individual experience, chiefly, and what he said is only relatively true. It is true of individuals only in the sense that great as have been the miracles of grace in the lives of individuals, that the game of the world is not a reform and sanctifying of human character is as nothing to what might be done if the full power of Christ's spirit and teaching were applied."

"But while we have learned something of the power of the Christian (Continued on Page Six.)

Ladies of Wilmington Presbyterian to Meet at Faison Next Saturday—Programme.

The annual day of prayer of the Wilmington Presbyterian, the women's organization of the Presbyterian church of this Presbytery, will be held at Faison on Saturday, October 24th. Mrs. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, president of the Presbytery, will preside over the services. An address by Rev. Lacy Little, of Kiang-Yin, China, will be one of the features of the exercises.

The Faison society is preparing for a large delegation and it is expected that each society in the Presbytery will be represented. There will be a number of ladies from Wilmington in attendance.

Following is the programme which will be carried out:

Devotional Service, 10:30 A. M.
Welcome. Rev. James Thomas
Address. Miss Sallie Hill
Prayer. Visiting Ministers
Solo—"Hold Thou My Hand"
Report of Our Second Synodical
James Sprunt Institute
Rev. Robert King
Offering for May Johnson Loan Fund
Hymn. Mrs. G. L. Clark
"O, Word of God Incarnate"

Song Service, 1:30 P. M.
Leader, Mrs. Annie Witherington
Prayer for Peace.
Memorial to Mrs. R. F. Hall.
Mrs. W. M. Cumming
Blackboard Study: Prayer Needs—Devotional Hour led by the Presbyterial Secretaries

Hymn. "I Love Thy Kingdom, Lord"

FORMER WILMINGTON DEFENSES GOLF CHAMPION

Ggo. F. James Plays Fine Game in Washington Tourney.

Friends of Mr. Geo. F. James, a native of Wilmington, and now district passenger agent for the Atlantic Coast Line at Washington, D. C., will be interested in the fact that, coming from yesterday's Washington Post:

"Victory over one of the foremost golfers of the present day and a nip-and-tuck match with another of similar ranking, is an accomplishment that can be claimed by comparatively few exponents of the ancient game in this vicinity. Yet this was the lot of George F. James, of Columbia, Country Club in the annual fall offering of his home organization over the links in Chevy Chase yesterday. In the morning round of play, James defeated Walter I. Travis, a well known player, in the afternoon he fell a victim to the pace, R. Warren Corkran, of the Baltimore Country Club, carrying honors of the match and tournament by 2 and 1."

"A rather interesting coincidence in connection with the defeat of the veteran player and former national champion W. J. Travis, of Garden City, is the fact that less than a year ago Jerome Travers, at the time, national amateur champion, bowed before Dr. L. L. Hardaba, another Columbia player, by the name of 'James' showed yesterday was a revelation to the local following, and it is doubtful if he would have come in for more congratulation and general praise had he succeeded in winning the tournament. Thirty-six holes of golf against players of national standing, as would naturally be supposed, is a tremendous strain on a player of comparative limited experience. George F. James by dint of constant practice, has in late years earned the reputation as one of the most deliberate and consistent players in this section of the country. And as one veteran golfer very properly expressed it as the golfer moved toward the clubhouse following the decision of the seven and around Washington could have stood the gaff in a more capable manner."

All this is not said to detract from the showing of R. Warren Corkran, winner of the tournament. The clever young player proved to the satisfaction of one of the largest and most respected galleries that has ever followed a golf match in Washington that he is a golfer of rare ability, who has earned every iota of credit that has been awarded him by experts all over the country in recent years."

BELCOURT
Right to a dot. A very clever white polka dot madras collar which proclaims at a glance its superlative smartness.

Ide Silver Collars
The leading men's wear stores have Ide Silver Collars or can get them for you—but if you have the slightest bother, write us for a list of our dealers nearest you.

Geo. F. Ide & Co., Makers, Troy, N. Y.

JUST LOOK HANOVER GINGER ALE
is bottled with GREENFIELD SPRING MINERAL WATER.
Right at Home in Wilmington.
5c size, 45c per doz.
10c size, 90c per doz.
ALL DEALERS OR 'PHONE 466.

OFFICER MAKES RAID DURING CHURCH SERVICES

Negro Alleged to Have Sold Whiskey in Rear of Church

While services were in progress at St. Matthew's Lutheran church yesterday morning the sleuths church yesterday were at work nearby, nearer by perhaps than any of the members of the congregation realized. Jim Davis, colored, has been living in an alley on Third street between Harriet and Bladen and reports have been coming to the police department that he was conducting a "blind tiger."

Plainclothesman Leon George had been detailed to work up the case and yesterday morning gave a man a half dollar with which to purchase some "speertis" from Davis. Later the man returned and sure enough he had a half pint. It was then that Officer George and Policeman Hall decided to make raid which they did shortly after 11 o'clock. They found 15 half pints of "Dixie Corn" in the house and arrested Davis on a charge of violating the prohibition law. There were also eight empty jugs in the house, the officers said, but in the rush they forgot to bring them to the police station. Davis will be arraigned before the Recorder this morning.

WERE PLAYING "CRAP"

Negro Newsboys While Away Morning Hours in Gambling

A bunch of negro newsboys gathered at Ninth and Dock street shortly before noon yesterday for a game of "crap." A skeptic once angrily reproached him, that Christianity had been played out, and that Moody replied: "Christianity played out? It has never yet been tried! Moody was speaking of the application of Christianity to individual experience, chiefly, and what he said is only relatively true. It is true of individuals only in the sense that great as have been the miracles of grace in the lives of individuals, that the game of the world is not a reform and sanctifying of human character is as nothing to what might be done if the full power of Christ's spirit and teaching were applied."

But while we have learned something of the power of the Christian (Continued on Page Six.)

Move Up Please!

You have asked yourself "Why does the man next to me advance?" You think you work as hard as he, and you do. You earn as much, too. Good, so far. But you SPEND MORE! There's the difference. Simmer it all down and it becomes a matter of training. Training in habits of thrift. One large eastern manufacturing company marks those men for promotion who have shown ability to save money. The savings book with the bank is by far the best evidence to this end. It tells exactly how the saving ability has been cultivated. The saver proves his ability to manage his own business. No wonder his employer marks him for advancement!

The Peoples Savings Bank

"The Home of Savings"

Corner Front and Princess Streets.

Your Financial Future

is likely to be exactly what you make it. What you do NOW in the way of saving may determine what your future will be. A savings account is a great helper—an indispensable one, many of our best business men think.

We invite you to open that account TODAY. 4 % Interest paid, compounded quarterly.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street

Wilmington's Oldest Bank.

Organized 1887.



BELCOURT
Right to a dot. A very clever white polka dot madras collar which proclaims at a glance its superlative smartness.

Ide Silver Collars
The leading men's wear stores have Ide Silver Collars or can get them for you—but if you have the slightest bother, write us for a list of our dealers nearest you.

Geo. F. Ide & Co., Makers, Troy, N. Y.

JUST LOOK HANOVER GINGER ALE
is bottled with GREENFIELD SPRING MINERAL WATER.
Right at Home in Wilmington.
5c size, 45c per doz.
10c size, 90c per doz.
ALL DEALERS OR 'PHONE 466.

OFFICER MAKES RAID DURING CHURCH SERVICES

Negro Alleged to Have Sold Whiskey in Rear of Church

While services were in progress at St. Matthew's Lutheran church yesterday morning the sleuths church yesterday were at work nearby, nearer by perhaps than any of the members of the congregation realized. Jim Davis, colored, has been living in an alley on Third street between Harriet and Bladen and reports have been coming to the police department that he was conducting a "blind tiger."

Plainclothesman Leon George had been detailed to work up the case and yesterday morning gave a man a half dollar with which to purchase some "speertis" from Davis. Later the man returned and sure enough he had a half pint. It was then that Officer George and Policeman Hall decided to make raid which they did shortly after 11 o'clock. They found 15 half pints of "Dixie Corn" in the house and arrested Davis on a charge of violating the prohibition law. There were also eight empty jugs in the house, the officers said, but in the rush they forgot to bring them to the police station. Davis will be arraigned before the Recorder this morning.

WERE PLAYING "CRAP"

Negro Newsboys While Away Morning Hours in Gambling

A bunch of negro newsboys gathered at Ninth and Dock street shortly before noon yesterday for a game of "crap." A skeptic once angrily reproached him, that Christianity had been played out, and that Moody replied: "Christianity played out? It has never yet been tried! Moody was speaking of the application of Christianity to individual experience, chiefly, and what he said is only relatively true. It is true of individuals only in the sense that great as have been the miracles of grace in the lives of individuals, that the game of the world is not a reform and sanctifying of human character is as nothing to what might be done if the full power of Christ's spirit and teaching were applied."

But while we have learned something of the power of the Christian (Continued on Page Six.)

THE ORTON HOTEL

WILMINGTON, N. C.

AMERICAN PLAN

Noted For It's Excellent Cuisine

Large, Light Sample Rooms. Located in the Centre of the Business District.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

FOR SALE

3 miles 30 pound R. R. Iron. 3 miles 35 pound R. R. Iron.
125-ton Locomotive. 125-horse power Hoisting Engine.
115-horse power Hoisting Engine. 115-h. p. Return Tubular Boiler.
1100-h. p. Return Tub. Boiler. 1100-h. p. Return Tubular Boiler.
1 Steam Feed Saw Mill. 2 Rope Feed Saw Mills.
6 Various Size Engines.

We have these and a great many other Bargains at our yards at Lingo City. Can ship at once.

Wilmington Iron Works

"THE IRON MEN."

GEO. W. HUGGINS

JEWELER

105 MARKET STREET

A visit to our Show

Windows will give you an

idea of a few of the new

and many gifts we have

to offer.

Take one look, and

make your "Gift Buying"

a pleasure for ever afterwards.

A. B. Croom, Jr.,

Company

Wholesale Grocers

226 North Water Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

Car of Can Goods.

Car of the Famous "Ring-

Leader" Flour.

Car of Wire Nails.

Large lot of Fresh Mulletts.

All of these just received.

Full stock of Fresh Groceries,

ies, Drugs.

Get in Touch With Us.



For Sale Only by

CAPE FEAR

HARDWARE CO.

SATISFACTION

GUARANTEED

J. B. McCABE

Certified Public Accountant

Room 515 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.

Phone 996 WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Million Dollar Mystery

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated from Scenes in the Photo Drama of the Same Name by the Thanhouser Film Company

(Copyright, 1914, by Harold MacGrath)

CHAPTER III.

The Safe in the Lonely Warehouse

The princess did not remain long after the departure of the police with the bogus detectives. It had been a very difficult corner to wriggle out of, all because Braine had added to his plans after she had left the apartment. But for the advent of the meddling reporter the coup would have succeeded, herself apparently perfectly innocent of complicity. That must be the keynote of all her plans: to appear quite innocent and leave no trail behind her. She had gained the confidence of Florence and her companion. And she was rather certain that she had impressed this lazy-eyed reporter and the stolid butler. She had told nothing but the truth regarding her relationship. They would find that out. She was Katrina Pushkin's cousin. But blood with her counted as naught. She had room in her heart but for two things, Braine and money to spend on her caprices.

How long has your highness known Mr. Braine? asked the reporter idly, as he smoothed away all signs of his recent conflict.

"O, the better part of a year. Mr. Hargrave did not recognize me the other night. That was quite excusable, for when he last saw me I was not more than twelve. My child," she said to Florence, "build no hopes regarding your mother. She is doubtless dead. Upon some trivial matter I do not know what it was—she was confined to the fortress. That was seventeen years ago. When you enter the fortress at St. Petersburg, you cease to be."

"That is true enough."

"I did not recall myself to your father. I did not care at that moment to shock him with the remembrance of the past. Is not Mr. Braine a remarkable man?" All this in her charming broken English.

"He is, indeed," affirmed Norton. "He's a superb linguist, knows everybody and has traveled everywhere. No matter what subject you bring up he seems well informed."

"Come often," urged Florence. "I shall, my child. And any time you need me, call for me. After all, I am nearly your aunt. You will find life in the city far different from that which you have been accustomed to." She limped down to her limousine. In tripping up Norton he had stepped upon her foot heavily.

"She is lovely!" cried Florence. "Well, I must be on my way, also," said Norton. "I am a worldly-wise man, Miss Florence. So is Jones here. Never go any place without letting him know; not even to the corner drug store. I am going to find your father. Some one was rescued. I'm going to find out whether it was the aviator or Mr. Hargrave."

Jones drew in a deep breath and his eyes closed for a moment. At the door he spoke to the reporter.

"What do you think of that woman?"

"I believe that she told the truth. She is charming."

"She is. But for all her charm and truth I cannot help distrusting her. I have an idea. I shall call up your office at the end of each day. If a day comes without a call, you will know that something is wrong."

"A very good idea," Norton shook hands with everyone and departed.

"What a brave, pleasant young man!" murmured Susan.

"I like him, too; and I'd like him for a friend," said the guileless girl.

"It is very good to have a friend like Mr. Norton," added Jones; and passed out into the kitchen. All the help had been discharged and upon his shoulders lay the burden of the cooking till such time when he could restate the cook.

There was a stormy scene between Braine and the princess that night.

"Are you in your dotage?" she asked vehemently.

"There, there; bring your voice down a bit. Where's the girl?"

"In her room. Where did you suppose she would be, after that botchwork of letting me go to do one thing while you had in mind another? And an ordinary pair of cutthroats, at that!"

"The thought came to me after you left. I know you'd recognize the men and understand. I see no reason why it didn't work."

It would have been all right if you had consulted a clairvoyant."

"What the deuce do you mean by that?" Braine demanded roughly.

"I mean that then you would have learned your friend the reporter was to arrive upon the scene at its most vital moment."

"What, Norton?"

"Yes. The trouble is with you, you have been so successful all these years that you have grown overconfident. I tell you that there is a desperately clever man somewhere back of all this. Mark me, I do not believe Hargrave is dead. He is in hiding. It may be near by. He may have dropped from the balloon before it left land. The man they picked up may be Orta, the aeronaut. The five thousand might have been his fee for rescuing Har-

greave. Here is the greatest thing we've ever been up against; and you start in with every day methods!"

"Little woman, don't let your tongue run away with you too far."

"I'm not the least bit afraid of you, Leo. You need me, and it has never been more apparent than at this moment."

"All right. I fell by the wayside this trip. Truthfully, I realized it five minutes after the men were gone. The only clever thing I did was to keep the mask on my face. They can't come back at me. But the thing looked so easy; and it would have worked but for Norton's appearance."

"You all but compromised me. That butler worries me a little." Her expression lost its anger and grew thoughtful. "He's always about, somewhere. Do you think Hargrave took him into his confidence?"

"Can't tell. He's been watched straight for 40 hours. He hasn't mailed a letter or telephoned to any place but the grocery. There have been no telegrams. Some one in that house knows where the money is, and it's ten to one that it will be the girl."

"She looks enough like Katrina to be her ghost."

Braine went over to the window and stared up at the stars.

"You have made a good impression on the girl!" with his back still toward her.

"I had her in my arms."

"Oiga, my hat is off to you," turning now that his face was again in repose. "Your very frankness regarding your relationship will pull the wool over their eyes. Of course they'll make inquiries and they'll find out that you haven't lied. It's perfect. Not even that newspaper wessel will see anything wrong. Toward you they will eventually ease up and you can act without their even dreaming your part in the business. We must not be seen in public any more. This butler may know where I stand even though he cannot prove it. Now, I'm going to tell you something. Perhaps you've long since guessed it. Katrina was mine till Hargrave—never mind what his name was then—till Hargrave came into the fold. So sure of her was I that I used her as a lure to bring him to us. She fell in love with him, but too late to warn him. I had the satisfaction of seeing him cast her aside, curse her, and leave her. In one thing she fooled us all. I never knew of the child till you told me."

He paused to light a cigarette.

"Hargrave was madly in love with her. He cursed her, but he came back to the house to forgive her, to find that she had been seized by the secret police and entombed in the fortress. I had my revenge. It was I who sent in the information, practically bogus. But in Russia they never question; they act and forget. So he had a daughter."

He began pacing the floor, his hands behind his back; and the woman watched him, oscillating between love and fear. He came to a halt abruptly and looked down at her.

"Don't worry. You have no rival. I'll leave the daughter to your tender mercies."

"The butler," she said, "has full powers of attorney to act for Hargrave while absent, up to the day the girl becomes of legal age."

"I'll keep an eye on our friend Jones. From now on, day and night, there will be a cat at the knothole, and 'ware mouse! Could you make up anything like this girl?" suddenly.

"A fair likeness."

"Do it. Go to the ship which picked up the man at sea and quiz the captain. Either the aviator or Hargrave is alive. It is important to learn which at once. Be very careful; play the game only as you know how to play it. And if Hargrave is alive, we win. Tomorrow morning, early. Tears of anguish, and all that. Sailors are easy when a woman weeps. No color, remember; just the yellow wig and the sallent features. Now, by-by!"

"Aren't you going to kiss me, Leo?" He caught her hands. "There is a species of Delilah about you, Oiga. A kiss tonight from your lips would snip my locks; and I need a clear head. Whether we fall or win, when this game is played you shall be my wife. He kissed the hands and strode out into the hall.

The woman gazed down at her small white hands and smiled tenderly. (The tigers has her tender moments!) He meant it!

She went into her dressing room and for an hour or more worked over her face and hair, till she was certain that if the captain of the ship described her to anyone else he could not fail to give a fair description of Florence Hargrave.

But Norton reached the captain first. Other reporters had besieged him, but they had succeeded in gathering the vaguest kind of information. They had no description of Hargrave, while Norton had. Before going down to the boat, however, he had delved into the past of the Princess Olga Perigoff. It cost him a pocketful of money; but the end justified the means. The princess had no past worth mentioning. He

piecing this and that together he became assured that she had told the simple truth regarding the relationship to Florence's mother. A cablegram had given him all the facts in her history; there were no gaps or discrepancies. It read clear and frank. Trust a Russian secret agent to know what he was talking about.

So Norton's suspicions—and he had entertained some—were completely lulled to sleep. And he wouldn't have doubted her at all except for the fact that Braine had been with her when he had introduced Hargrave. Hargrave had feared Braine; that much the reporter had elicited from the butler. But there wasn't the slightest evidence. Braine had been in New York for nearly six years. The princess had arrived in the city but a year gone. And Braine was a member of several fashionable clubs, never touched cards, and seldom drank. He was an expert chess player and a wonderful amateur billiardist. Perhaps Jones, the taciturn and inscrutable, had not told him all he knew regarding his master's past. Well, well; he had in his time untangled worse snarls. The office had turned him loose, a free lance, to handle the case as he saw fit, to turn in the story when it was complete.

But what a story it was going to be when he cleared it up! The more mystifying it was, the greater the zest and sport for him. Norton was like a



"I Am Not Afraid of You, Leo," gambler who played for big stakes, and only big stakes stirred his cravings.

The captain of the tramp steamer Orient told him the same tale he had told the other reporters; he had picked up a man at sea. The man had been brought aboard totally exhausted.

"Was there another body any where?"

"No."

"What became of him?"

"I sent a wireless and that seemed to bother him. It looked so that he did not want anybody to learn that he had been rescued. The moment the boat touched the pier he lost himself in the crowd. Fifty reporters came aboard, but he was gone. And I could not tell them just what I'm telling you."

"He had money."

"About five thousand."

"Please describe him."

The captain did so. It was the same description he had given to all the reporters. Norton looked over the rail at the big warehouse.

"Was it an ordinary balloon?"

"There you've got me. My Marconi man says the balloon part was like any other balloon; but the passenger car was a new business to him. It could be driven against the wind."

"Driven against the wind. Did you tell this to the other chaps?"

"Don't think I did. Just remembered it. Probably some new invention; and now it's at the bottom of the sea. Two men, as I understand it, went off in this contraption. One is gone for good."

"For good," echoed the reporter gravely. Gone for good, indeed, poor devil! Norton took out a roll of bills. "There's two hundred in this roll."

"Well!" said the captain, vastly astonished.

"It's yours if you will do me a small favor."

"If it doesn't get me mixed up with the police. I'm only captain of a tramp; and some of the harbor police have taken a dislike to me. What do you want me to do?"

"The police will not bother you. This man Hargrave had some enemies; they want either his life or his money; maybe both. It is a peculiar case, with Russia in the background. He might have laid the whole business before the police, but he chose to fight it out himself. And to tell the truth, I don't believe the police would have done any good."

"Heave her over; what do you want me to do for that handsome roll of money?"

"If any man or woman who is not a reporter comes to pump you tell them the man went ashore with a packet under his arm."

"Tie a knot in that."

"Say that the man was gray haired, clean shaven, straight, with a scar high up on his forehead, generally cov-

ered up by his hair."

"That's battened down, my lad. Go on."

"Say that you saw him enter yonder warehouse, and later depart without his packet."

"Easy as dropping my mudhook."

"That's all." Norton gave the captain the money. "Good-by and many thanks."

"Don't mention it."

Norton left the slip and proceeded to the office of the warehouse. He approached the manager's desk.

"Hello, Grannis, old top!"

The man looked up from his work surlily. Then his face brightened.

"Norton? What's brought you here? O, yes; that balloon business. Sit down."

"What kind of a man is the captain of that old hooker in the slip?"

"Shifty in gun running, but otherwise as square as a die. Looks funny to see an old tub like that fixed up with wireless; but that has saved his neck a dozen times when he was running it into a noose. Not going to interview me, are you?"

"No. I'm going to ask you to do me a little favor."

"They always say that. But spin her out. If it doesn't cost me my job, it's yours."

"Well, there will be a person making inquiries about the mysterious aeronaut. All I want you to say is, that he left a packet with you, that you've put it in that safe till he calls to claim it."

Grannis nibbled the end of his pen. "Suppose some one should come and demand that I open the safe and deliver?"

"All you've got to do is to tell them to show the receipt signed by you."

The warehouse manager laughed. "Got a lot of sense in that ivory dome of yours. All right. But if anything happens you've got to come around and back me up. What's it about?"

"That I dare not tell you. This much, I'm laying a trap and I want some one I don't know to fall into it."

"On your way, James. But if you don't send me some prize fight tickets next week for this, I'll never do you another favor."

In reply Norton took from his pocket two bits of pasteboard and laid them on the desk. "I knew you'd be wanting something like this."

"Ringside!" cried Grannis. "You reporters are lucky devils!"

"I'd go myself if there was any earthly chance of a real scrap. You make me laugh, Gran. You're always going, always hoping the next one will be a real one. But it's all bunk. The pugs are the biggest fakers on top the sod. They've got us newspaper men done to a frazzle."

"I guess you're right. Well, count on me regarding that mysterious bundle in the safe."

"At three o'clock this afternoon I want you to call me up. If no one has called, why the game is up. But if some one does come around and make inquiries, don't fail to let me know."

"I'll be here till five. I'd better call you up then."

Then Norton returned home and lied about till afternoon. He went over to Riverdale. Five times he walked up and down the front of the Hargrave place, finally plucked up his courage and walked to the door. After all, he was a lucky mortal. He had a good excuse to visit this house every day in the week. And there was something tantalizing in the risk he took. Besides, he wanted to prove to himself whether it was a passing fancy or something deeper. That's the way with humans; we never see a sign "Fresh Paint" that we don't have to prove it.

He chatted with Florence for a while and found that, for all she might be guileless to the world, she was a good linguist, a fine musician, and talked with remarkable keenness about books and arts. But unless he roused her, the sadness of her position always lay written in her face. It was not difficult for him to conjure up her dreams in coming to the city and the blow which, like a bolt of lightning from a clear sky, had shattered them ruthlessly.

"You must come every day and tell me how you have progressed," she said.

"I'll obey that order gladly, whenever I can possibly do it. My visits will always be short."

"That is not necessary."

"No," said Norton in his heart, "but it is wise."

Always he found Jones waiting for him at the door, always in the shadow. "Well!" the butler whispered.

"I have laid a neat trap. Whether this balloon was the one that left the top of this house I don't know. But if there were two men in it, one of them lies at the bottom of the sea."

"And the man found?" The butler's voice was tense.

"It was not Hargrave. I met Orta but once, and as he wore a beard then, the captain's description did not tally with your recollection."

"Thank God! But what is this trap?"

"I propose to find out by it who is back of all this, who Hargrave's real enemies are."

Norton returned to his room, there to await the call from Grannis. He was sorry, but if Jones would not take him into his fullest confidence, he must hold himself to blame for any blunder he (Norton) made. Of course, he could readily understand Jones' angle of vision. He knew nothing of the general run of reporters; he had heard of them by rumor and distrusted them. He was not aware of the fact that the average reporter carries more secrets in his head than a prime minister. It was, then, up to him to set about to allay this distrust and gain the man's complete confidence.

Meanwhile that same morning a pretty young woman boarded the

Orient and seemed to be tied to the captain. Her eyes were red; she had evidently been weeping. When the captain, susceptible like all sailors, saw her his promises to Norton took wings.

"This is Captain Hagan?" she asked, balling the handkerchief she held in her hand.

"Yes, miss. What can I do for you?" He put his hands embarrassedly into his pockets—and felt the crisp bills. But for that magic touch he would have forgotten his lines. He squared his shoulders.

"I have every assurance that the man you picked up at sea is my father. I am Florence Hargrave. Tell me everything."

The captain's very blundering deceived her. "And then he hustled down the gang-plank and headed for that warehouse. He had a package which he was as tender of as if it had been dynamite."

"Thank you!" impulsively.

"A man has to do his duty, miss. A sailor's always glad to rescue a man at sea," awkwardly.

When she finally went down the gangplank the sigh the captain heaved was almost as loud as the exhaust from the donkey engines which were working out the crates of lemons from the hold.

"Maybe she is his daughter; but two hundred is two hundred, and I'm a poor sailor man."

Then Grannis came in for his troubles. What was a chap to do when a pretty girl appealed to him?

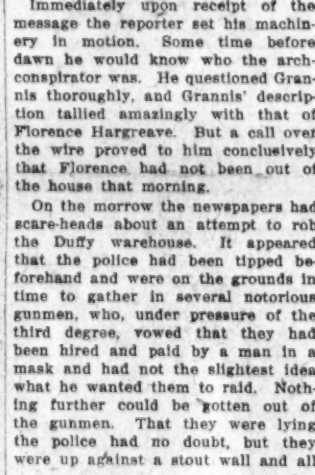
"I am sorry, miss, but I can't give you that package. I gave the man a receipt and till it is presented to me the package must remain in yonder safe. You understand enough about the business to realize that. I did not solicit the job. It was thrust upon me. I'd give a hundred dollars if the blame thing was out of my safe. You say it is your fortune. That hasn't been proved. It may be gunpowder, dynamite. I'm sorry, but you will have to find your father and bring the receipt."

The young woman left the warehouse, dabbing her eyes with the sodden handkerchief.

"I wonder," mused Grannis, as he watched her from the window, "I wonder what the deuce that chap Norton is up to. The girl might have been the man's daughter. . . . Good Lord, what an ass I am! There wasn't any man!" And so he reached over for the telephone.

Immediately upon receipt of the message the reporter set his machinery in motion. Some time before dawn he would know who the arch-conspirator was. He questioned Grannis thoroughly, and Grannis' description tallied amazingly with that of Florence Hargrave. But a call over the wire proved to him conclusively that Florence had not been out of the house that morning.

On the morrow the newspapers had scare-headers about an attempt to rob the Duffy warehouse. It appeared that the police had been tipped beforehand and were on the grounds in time to gather in several notorious gunmen, who, under pressure of the third degree, vowed that they had been hired and paid by a man in a mask and had not the slightest idea what he wanted them to raid. Nothing further could be gotten out of the gunmen. That they were lying the police had no doubt, but they were up against a stout wall and all



"You Must Come Every Day and Tell Me How You Have Progressed."

they could do was to hold the men for the grand jury.

Norton was in a fine temper. After all his careful planning he had gained nothing—absolutely nothing. But wait; he had gained something—the bitter enemy of a cunning and desperate man, who had been forced to remain hidden under the pier till almost dawn.

(Continued in next Monday's Star)

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER

27-28 E. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 504.

A SMALL MESSAGE
Can be told in a small space, but a large store has a large message to tell—always!

Needling more space to take care of our growing business, we have moved to Nos. 310 and 312 Nutt Street, in building formerly occupied by W. B. Cooper, and are now better prepared to serve you with a full line of Heavy Groceries, at close prices.

Send your order to
SAMUEL BEAR, SR.,
& SONS

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
311 N. Front St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

LOVE & WOODY
Wholesale Grocers.
Phone 809.

300 cases New Sardines
200 bags Green Coffee
500 cases New Tomatoes
200 cases New Corn
Complete line of Groceries. Prices and Samples on Application.

Removal Notice

Needling more space to take care of our growing business, we have moved to Nos. 310 and 312 Nutt Street, in building formerly occupied by W. B. Cooper, and are now better prepared to serve you with a full line of Heavy Groceries, at close prices.

Send your order to
SAMUEL BEAR, SR.,
& SONS

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
311 N. Front St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

LOVE & WOODY
Wholesale Grocers.
Phone 809.

300 cases New Sardines
200 bags Green Coffee
500 cases New Tomatoes
200 cases New Corn
Complete line of Groceries. Prices and Samples on Application.

Send your order to
SAMUEL BEAR, SR.,
& SONS

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
311 N. Front St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

LOVE & WOODY
Wholesale Grocers.
Phone 809.

300 cases New Sardines
200 bags Green Coffee
500 cases New Tomatoes
200 cases New Corn
Complete line of Groceries. Prices and Samples on Application.

Send your order to
SAMUEL BEAR, SR.,
& SONS

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
311 N. Front St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

LOVE & WOODY
Wholesale Grocers.
Phone 809.

300 cases New Sardines
200 bags Green Coffee
500 cases New Tomatoes
200 cases New Corn
Complete line of Groceries. Prices and Samples on Application.

Send your order to
SAMUEL BEAR, SR.,
& SONS

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
311 N. Front St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

LOVE & WOODY
Wholesale Grocers.
Phone 809.

300 cases New Sardines
200 bags Green Coffee
500 cases New Tomatoes
200 cases New Corn
Complete line of Groceries. Prices and Samples on Application.

Send your order to
SAMUEL BEAR, SR.,
& SONS

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
311 N. Front St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

LOVE & WOODY
Wholesale Grocers.
Phone 809.

300 cases New Sardines
200 bags Green Coffee
500 cases New Tomatoes
200 cases New Corn
Complete line of Groceries. Prices and Samples on Application.

Send your order to
SAMUEL BEAR, SR.,
& SONS

WHOLE

EIGHT

THE CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION

Farmers of Palmetto State Are Being Shown How to Practice Diversification of Crops—New Plan.

Mr. C. B. Newcomb, a young business man of this city, who returned Saturday night from an extended business tour through South Carolina, said yesterday that he was particularly struck with the efforts already being made to induce the farmers of the Palmetto State, to diversify their crops for the coming year, and to raise cattle, live stock, poultry and other things besides cotton. In this State at present the preaching of diversification has reached a concrete form, and everywhere seems determined to push the movement forward, Mr. Newcomb states.

Especially noticeable along this line is the literature now being sent out from the agricultural department of Clemson College. This literature is not in bulletins, but on posters and in brief circulars, so that it can be read quickly and without trouble. The banks, postoffices, railroad station agents, express agents, and others, are joining in the movement and are displaying these circulars in prominent places, where they can be seen.

One circular is entitled "Live Stock as a Source of Income." In a half dozen paragraphs is given a brief description of the kinds of stock that can be grown with profit in South Carolina and what species are the best to buy. Another brief circular contains practical suggestions on how to market the dairy surplus, a subject of vital interest to the owner of a few cows. Still another gives detailed figures on the cost of establishing a hog plant, and also explains how to have hog pasture all the year round. Still another circular gives some suggestions as to the culture and the varieties of wheat and corn for South Carolina. Another is on "Winter Egg Production in South Carolina." All these circulars are in compact shape, so that one does not have to wade through a mass of dry figures and words. English is used, and the facts that are to be learned are set forth in a simple and direct manner.

These circulars are prepared by experts, who, at the same time, seem to have mastered the art of writing modern English, which many of the experts have so far failed to do. Mr. Newcomb thinks that it is a move in the right direction, and so did those to whom he mentioned the matter.

"The time to put preaching and to begin practicing what we preach is here," said a man yesterday. "Diversification of crops is a mighty fine thing, I think, but also I think that it is time to quit talking so much and to get busy."

The Clemson College authorities have set an example for the other educational institutions in the South that is well worth following.

WILSON COUNTY MAN IS CHARGED WITH MURDER

Friends Reveal His Whereabouts for Reward of \$500,000—Others Aid

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Wilson, N. C., Oct. 18.—After a dozen years of unrelenting peace, and years marked by quiet peaceful life, Benjamin Davis, a farmer of Black Creek township may now have to face trial for murder.

Some years ago Davis moved to Georgia and while living in that state he killed a man and claimed that the shooting was because the man had alienated his wife's affections. After the killing Davis was arrested and taken to the state prison at Milledgeville, Ga. He was held there for some time and then was released. He then came back to his home in the Black Creek section, working as a tenant on a farm. His home was a little thatched cabin in the woods.

During the administration of Governor Glenn the State of Georgia made requisition for Davis but it was refused. The Georgia authorities had offered a reward of \$500 for the man, but finally efforts to arrest him failed. Not long ago two men who knew Davis were down in Georgia and learning of the reward took it upon themselves to go to the whereabouts of Davis, a warrant was issued and requisition made on Governor Craig and it is understood that the requisition was granted. One day recently, Walter and George Owen went to the home of Davis and with force compelled him to accompany them to Fremont where they proposed to hold him until the Georgia officers could come. Friends of Davis made up a purse and gave it to the Powell men and Davis was released and is now hiding in the woods.

Immediately the Sheriff in the Georgia county and he is now on his way here to arrest Davis. Davis has contracted tuberculosis and is in a pitiful condition, and has a number of friends who are determined that he shall never be taken back for trial, if they can prevent it.

It is reported that he two Powell men have left the county until the matter blows over but that they are after the reward of \$500.

BRITISH FARMER AT WILSON.

Wilsonians Are Learning How to Farm From Man From Across the Waters

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Wilson, N. C., Oct. 18.—One of the interesting spots about Wilson is the home of Mr. J. C. Cowley, just outside the town limits. Mr. Cowley located here a short time ago, coming from England, and he is teaching Wilsonians some good lessons.

Last winter he sold headed lettuce all winter, the local merchants sending to his place and paying him ten cents for each head. Throughout the entire winter Mr. Cowley had lettuce to sell and this summer he has sold tomatoes every day since early spring, even when other gardeners were reporting their vines dried to the roots. Mr. Cowley is selling his second crop of corn from the same ground. He says that in England 12 bushels of corn were raised on an acre and he can make good money on twelve acres here.

MISTAKEN FOR BURGLAR

Eugene King Shot By His Brother-in-Law at Fayetteville Saturday

(Special Star Telegram.)
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 18.—Eugene King, who runs out from Fayetteville on the S. A. L. Ry., was mistaken for a burglar last night and shot in the leg. He arrived home late from his run and went to his home on Winslow street. Finding the front door locked he went to a window and knocked on the pane when his brother-in-law, Isaac Murray, thinking he was a burglar shot him. The wound is not serious.

HURT ON BAD WALK

Mr. J. E. Musgrove Fell and Broke His Leg at Wilson Saturday Night

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Wilson, N. C., Oct. 18.—Struggling over a drunken place in the sidewalk while en route from the Atlantic Coast warehouse late in the night, Mr. J. E. Musgrove fell and broke his leg. He was taken to a local hospital for treatment and later was sent home. Mr. Musgrove is a well known resident here and came in on the night train to be trailer but Mr. Brown explains the next day.

Mr. Hales has resigned as a member of the local police force and gone to Rock Mount to take a position with the Standard Oil Company. He will make his home in Rocky Mount.

WATTERSON VISITS WILSON

Editor of Courier-Journal Calls at White House to See President

Washington, Oct. 18.—Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal called on President Wilson at the White House today, following the completion of his tour of the South. The meetings marked the end of the controversy between the President and the editor which arose during Mr. Wilson's campaign for the presidency.

Mr. Watterson, like Mr. Harvey, went to the White House on the invitation from the President. The visit was described as being "perfectly satisfactory."

The talk of the two men was said to have been largely personal. Every incident of the visit emphasized the restoration of good will and relations.

Recently Mr. Watterson has been supporting the President in his editorial and an exchange of letters following Mrs. Wilson's death was said to have been by friends to be the real cause of the "peace meeting."

WILSON WRITES TO MR. UNDERWOOD

(Continued From Page One.)

ter praising the achievements of Democrats in Congress. Mr. Underwood said he and his colleagues felt that they had accomplished what was largely due to the President's magnificent leadership.

"I am sure," Mr. Underwood said, "that I can say for my colleagues, as well as myself, that although we have striven earnestly to keep our promise to the people and write on the statute books legislation in keeping with the Progressive spirit of the times, we feel that it is largely due to your magnificent leadership that we have accomplished in one Congress more legislation in the interest of American people than has been accomplished by legislation in several decades."

"We cannot expect reforms will immediately demonstrate their work. I feel sure that time will prove that the legislation which has been enacted by this Congress is a new life for our nation."

We have opened the way to fairer business conditions which we have established on a basis of liberty for our people. We have opened the way to fairer business conditions which we have established on a basis of liberty for our people.

We can now look for peaceful relations with all people."

Mr. Wilson's letter to Mr. Underwood follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, October 18, 1914.

My Dear Mr. Underwood:
I cannot let this session of Congress close without expressing my warm admiration for the fidelity and intelligence with which the program outlined in April and December of last year has been carried out, and my regret that the people of the country have been served by the members of this Congress as they have seldom, if ever, been served before. The program was a great one, and it is a matter of deep satisfaction to think of the way in which it has been handled.

It had several distinct parts and many items, all with a single purpose, namely, to destroy private control and set business free. That purpose was manifest enough in the case of the tariff and in the legislation affecting trusts, but though perhaps less evident upon the surface there, it lay at the very heart of the currency bill, too. May I not add, even though it lies outside the field of legislation, that, and that chiefly, has been the object of the foreign policy of the Government during the last 18 months?

Private control had shown its sinister face on every hand in America, had shown it for a long time, and some times even brazenly, in the trusts and in a virtual domination of credit by a few groups of men. The safest hiding place and covert of such control was in the tariff. There it for a long time hid very shrewdly. The tariff was a very complicated matter, not made simple by the tariff schedules, but experts thoroughly understood its schedules. Many of the schedules were framed to afford particular advantages to special groups of manufacturers and investors. That was the sort of which trade combinations and combinations of manufacturers most readily grew, and most rankly. High prices were kept springing directly out of the tariff. They sprang out of the suppression of domestic, no less than of foreign, competition by means of combinations and trade agreements which could be much more easily contrived and maintained under the protection of a high tariff than without it. The European war came before the withdrawal of the tariff-concealed opportunity for monopoly could show its full effects and active competition brings prices to their normal level again; but this clear enough reality that the reduction of the tariff, the simplification of its schedules so as to cut away the jungle in which secret agencies had so long lurked, the correction of its inequalities, and its thorough recasting with the single honest object of revenue, were an indispensable first step to reestablishing competition.

The present Congress has taken that step with courage, sincerity, and effectiveness. The lobby by which some of the worst features of the old tariff had been maintained was driven away by the mere pitiless turning on of the light. The principle was adopted that each duty levied was to be tested by the question whether it was put at such a figure and levied in such a manner as to provide competition. The men in which combinations had grown were removed lest some of the seeds of monopoly might be found to remain in it. The thing had needed to be done for a long time, but nobody had ventured before to undertake it in systematic fashion.

The panic that the friends of privilege had predicted did not follow.

Business has already adjusted itself to the new conditions with singular ease and elasticity, because the new conditions are in fact more normal than the old. The revenue lost by the import duties was replaced by an income tax which in part shifted the burden of taxation from the shoulders of every consumer in the country, great or small, to shoulders more certainly able to bear it.

We had time to learn from the actual administration of the law that the revenue process had not been broken up. It had not been for the breaking up of the present war in Europe, which affects almost every route of trade and every part of the world outside of the United States, still his war ends and until its effects upon manufacture and commerce have been corrected we could have to impose additional taxes to make up for the loss of such part of our import duties as the war cuts off by cutting off the imports themselves—a veritable war tax, though we are not at war, but war, and only war, is the cause of it.

It is fortunate that the reduction of the duties came first. The import duties collected under the tariff constituted a much larger proportion of the whole revenue of the Government than do the duties under the new. A still larger proportion of the revenue would have been cut off by the war had the old taxes stood, and a larger war tax would have been necessary as a consequence. No miscalculation, no oversight, no loss of revenue, no disaster for the taxes, but only a great catastrophe world-wide in its operation and effects.

With similar purpose and in a like temper the Congress has sought, in the Trade-Commission bill and in the Clayton bill, to make men in a small way of business as free to succeed as men in a large way.

poly in the sea. Before these bills were passed the law was already clear enough that monopolies, once formed were illegal and could be dissolved by direct process of law and without the need of a law to check the process. But there was no law to check the process by which monopoly was built up until the free world grew up. But there was no law to check the process by which monopoly was built up until the free world grew up.

But there was no law to check the process by which monopoly was built up until the free world grew up. But there was no law to check the process by which monopoly was built up until the free world grew up.

Incidentally, justice has been done the laborer. His labor is no longer to be treated as if it were merely an inanimate object of commerce disconnected from the fortunes and happiness of a living human being, to be dealt with as an object of sale and barter. But that, great as it is, is hardly more than the natural and inevitable corollary of a law whose object is individual freedom and union with the nation.

The accomplishment of this legislation seems to me a singularly significant thing. It is a thing which has called upon to name the particular point of principle in which it differs from its opponents most sharply and in which it feels itself most definitely sustained by the people. It is a thing which has called upon to name the particular point of principle in which it differs from its opponents most sharply and in which it feels itself most definitely sustained by the people.

We have seen the nature and the power of monopoly exhibited. We have seen that it is a thing which has called upon to name the particular point of principle in which it differs from its opponents most sharply and in which it feels itself most definitely sustained by the people.

In like manner by the currency bill we have created a democracy of credit. It is such as has never existed in this country before. It is a thing which has called upon to name the particular point of principle in which it differs from its opponents most sharply and in which it feels itself most definitely sustained by the people.

Let bankers explain the technical features of the new system. Suffice it here to say that it provides a currency which expands as it is needed, and contracts when it is not needed, a currency which comes into existence in response to the call of every man who can show a going business and a concrete basis for extending credit to him, however obscure or prominent he may be, however big or little his business transactions.

More than that, the power to direct this system of credit is put into the hands of a public board of disinterested officers of the Government itself can make no money out of anything they do. It is a thing which has called upon to name the particular point of principle in which it differs from its opponents most sharply and in which it feels itself most definitely sustained by the people.

I understand why it was not possible at this session to mature legislation intended especially for the development of a system for handling rural, or rather, agricultural credits; but the

Federal Reserve Act itself facilitates and enlarges agricultural credit in an extraordinary degree. The farmer is as much a partner in the new democracy of credit as the merchant or manufacturer. Indeed, the very liberal provision is made for his need, as will speedily appear when the system has been a little while in operation. His assets are as available as those of any man for credits of a longer term.

There have been many other measures passed of extraordinary importance for the session has been singularly rich in thoughtful and constructive legislation; but I have mentioned the chief acts for which this Congress will be remembered as very notable, indeed. I did not mean when I began to write to make this letter so long, and even to mention the other legislation that is worthy of high praise would extend it to an incredible length. My purpose in writing was merely to express my own great admiration for the industry and the leadership, as well as the wisdom and constructive skill, which has accomplished all these things.

I wish I could speak by name of the many men who have so honorably shared in these distinguished labors. I doubt if there has ever been a finer exhibition of teamwork or unhesitating devotion to the fulfillment of party pledges—and yet the best of it is that the great measures passed have shown, I venture to say, no partisan bias, but only a spirit of serious statesmanship. I am proud to have been associated with these men in the work of such a spirit through so many months of unremitting labor at trying tasks of counsel. It has been a privilege to have a share in such labor.

I wish I could mention every one of the Members who have thus cooperated together my personal appreciation of what he has helped to do. This letter may, however, serve in some sort as a substitute for that.

I look forward with confidence to the elections. The voters of the United States have never failed to reward real service. They have failed to sustain a Congress and administration that were seeking, as this Congress and I believe, this administration, have sought, to render men permanent and disinterested benefit in the shape of reformed and rectified laws. They know that, extraordinary as the records in which I have recited, our work is not done. The great work of constructive development remains to be accomplished, in building up our merchant marine, for instance, and in the completion of a great program for the conservation of our natural resources and the development of the water power of the country—a program which has at this session already received several steps toward consummation. They know, too, that with out a Congress in close sympathy with the administration a whole scheme of peace and honor and disinterested service of the world which they have approved, can not be brought to its full realization. I would like to go into the district of every Member of Congress, who has sustained and advanced the plans of the party and speak out my advocacy of his claim for reelection. But, of course, I can not do that; and with so clear a record before me, I can only say to a spokesman. What he has done speaks for itself. If it be a mere question of political fortunes, I believe the immediate future of the party to be as certain as the past is secure.

The Democratic Party is now in fact the only instrument ready to the country's hand by which anything can be accomplished. It is the only party which is not; it is strong and full of the zest of sober achievement, and has been rendered confident by the carrying out of a great constructive program such as no other party has attempted; it is absolutely free from the entangling alliances which made the republican Party, even before its rupture, utterly unserviceable as an instrument of reform; its thought, its ambition, its plans are of the vital present and the hopeful future. A man who is not likely to reject such a team, full of the spirit of public service, and substitute, in the midst of great tasks, either a party upon which a deep demoralization has fallen, or a party whose members are so divided that the stature that would warrant its assuming the responsible burdens of state. Every thoughtful man sees that change of parties made just now would set the clock back, not forward. I have a very complete and very confident belief in the practical sagacity of the American people.

With sincere regard and admiration,
Faithfully yours,
WOODROW WILSON
Washington, D. C.
Hon. Oscar Underwood,
House of Representatives.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Additional words more than 25. One cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a special arrangement, all advertisements under this head are strictly cash in advance. The amount being charged is small to warrant a charge. The Star will send a copy of the telephone directory to any advertiser who will send a message to any address in the city, for advertisements in this directory. The Star will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegram Company. For notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telegram subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and have them rendered to the reader, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union. Advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone, but upon request a messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

WANTED—TWO HIGH GRADE SPECIALTY salesmen or capable ex-merchants. Vacancy November 1st. Staple line. Liberal weekly advance. Protected territory. Old established house. E. Kline, 7, 842 Grand Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. oc19-1t

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED IN ANY line to sell general trade in North Carolina. Vacancy November 1st. Excellent specialty proposition. Commission contract. \$35 weekly for expenses. Continental Jewelry Co., 786-42, Continental Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. oc19-1t

FOR SALE—BUREAU AND WASH- ing in good condition. Price \$12. 307 North Fifth street. oc19-1t

HOMES FOR RENT—ALL MODERN houses; No. 508 Market, 8 rooms, \$45. No. 520 Market, 12 rooms, \$50.00. No. 309 Carolina Place, brick cottage, 6 rooms, \$25.00. No. 310 Grace, 7 rooms, \$22.50, and others. James Owen Realty, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. oc18-2t

WANTED—TO SELL, 1,000 CORDS of old-field pine wood, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000. oc18-4t

WE WILL LEND YOU THE MONEY TO build a home in Winona. This money can be had by individual loan or through a B. & L. Association. This is an opportunity to get a home on long time; easy, like rent paying, plan. The chance won't be open long; see us at once. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. oc18-2t

\$20 PER MONTH FOR A NICE BUNG- low on Wrightsville Avenue. F. A. Lord, Insurance and Real Estate. oc18-2t

BUTTER—WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT of a shipment of fresh Catawba cream butter, put up in sanitary one-pound cartons. Made at Hickory, N. C. Owing to the introduction of new, modern machinery, the quality of this butter has been greatly improved. Independent Ice Co., Distributors. oc18-5t

DR. HANSEY WEATHERSSEE WISH- es to announce the removal of his dental office to Rooms 208 and 207, Second floor, of the Southern Bldg. ing. oc18-3t

THE RURAL BUILDING & LOAN AS- sociation will open a new series Saturday, November 7th, 1914. The surplus and easiest way to save money or to own your home. Series limited to 1,000 shares. You can subscribe for stock now. James Owen Realty, Secretary and Treasurer. oc18-3t

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, electric lights, nice bath room, use of phone. In private family. Phone 1104-W, or apply 265 Red Cross street. oc18-2t

COME TO THE BIG AUCTION SALE of town lots in Rose Hill, N. C., next Tuesday, at 10:30. oc18-2t

BRING YOUR FAMILIES TO THE auction sale of town lots in Rose Hill, October 20th, at 10:30. Nice presents will be given away. oc18-2t

WHEN COTTON IS LOW AND MONEY tight is the time to pick up bargains at the auction sale of town lots in Rose Hill, next Tuesday, at 10:30. oc18-2t

WE EXPECT TO SELL A LARGE number of the best residence lots in Rose Hill next Tuesday, rain or shine. Terms easy. Come out and buy bargains. oc18-2t

NEW YORK TEACHER DESIRES PU- pils for piano and for instruction in French and German. Coaching. Special attention to beginners. Best references. Rates reasonable. 64 Carolina Apartment. oc18-7t

HAVE YOU SEEN THE REMINGTON Statement Machine? It writes, adds and subtracts. Its motto is: "State- ments Out on Time." Remington Typewriter Co., 17 Princess street; Phone 878. oc18-7t

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT—REM- ington, Monarch and Smith-Premier. Delivered anywhere. One month's rental to apply on purchase. Price visible models, \$3.00 per month. Remington Typewriter Co. oc18-7t

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING AS- sociation, 114 Princess street; opens its seventh series of stock Saturday, November 7th. Subscribers for stock today and let us help you own a home. Clayton Giles, Sr., President; L. J. Carter, Secretary. oc17-22t

THE GILBERT HOUSE—EUROPEAN Plan, for those touring the South; Front and Princess streets. Junction of all cars to Union depot. Steam heat, hot water and electric lights. A. M. Gilbert, Prop.; Phone 427-J. Wilmington, N. C. oc18-7t

NATIVE BEEF, VEAL, PORK AND lamb. Very best of everything good to eat. Fancy game, fruit, celery and lettuce. Nice cranberries and fresh cucumbers. Fresh pork sausages. Dressed chickens. Palace Market, 108 South Front street; Phone 73. oc14-1t

MACKEREL, NO. 1, MEDIUM SIZE; mackerel, mullets, mullets; roe, Scotch herring, halibut, tunny fish, shad, roe, fresh. Phone 1038. C. R. Page, corner Seventh and Chestnut. oc14-7t

SPLIT PEAS, SCOTCH PEAS, LENT- ills, seeded raisins, currants, citron, dates, shelled walnuts, shelled pecans, Saratoga chips, Hecker's oatmeal, rye flour, graham flour, flap-jack flour and buckwheat. All fresh and new. Phone 1038. C. R. Page, corner Seventh and Chestnut. oc14-7t

FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT, NEW CO- counts, malaga grapes, N. Y. apples, oranges, pears, bananas, lemons, onions, turnips, potatoes, etc. Wilming- ton Fruit Exchange; Phone 980. oc13-7t

MR. PROSPECTIVE BUILDER—NOW is the time to get cheap and thor- oughly worked plans for any kind of building contemplated. Best references. P. O. Box 1056, Wilming- ton, N. C. Telephone 1937-W. oc1-im0

REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE Maffitt's Main Building, Bulwark, Northeast corner Water and Princess streets. See C. D. Maffitt, Room No. 10; Phone 112. oc12-7t

FOR RENT—SUNSET PARK—NEW 10 room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Apply Fide- lity, 14 Princess street; Phone 312. oc16-1t

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD draught horses, first class condition, also two heavy wagons and harness. Will take in exchange real estate. U. A. Underwood. oc15-1t

WHO NEEDS ARTISTIC HELP? Any kind of designs for embroideries, printing purposes, patents, etc. P. O. Box 1056, Wilmington, N. C. Phone 1937-W. oc1-im1